The Mining Iournal

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 892-Vol. XXII.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1852.

PRICE 6d.

Stannaries of Carnwall-In the Vice-Warden's Court.

Between RICHARD LYLE, Plaintiff, and JAMES HERRON, Defe IN RE CARVANNAL MINE

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to an ORDER or DECREE made in this cause, and bearing date the 86th day of August last, PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro, on Thursday, 83th day of September instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, for SELLING NE (1956ths) PART, or SHARE, of the said defendant, of and in the said MINE, at the like part, or share, of and in the ORES, HALVANS, MACHINERY, and ATERIALS, and other EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINE, For further information, application may be made to Mesers. Grylls and Hill, solitors, Heiston; or to Mesers. Hodge and Hockin, solicitors, Truro.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, Sept. 22, 1352.

Stannaries of Cornwall-In the Vice-Warben's Court.

Between ROBERT HART PIKE, and Plaintiffs. 2

JOSEPH HODGE,
and
JOEL BLAMEY, and
RICHARD COOPER, Defendants. IN RE BELL AND LANARTH UNITED MINES.

IN RE BELL AND LANARTH UNITED MINES.

ORDERS or DECREES made in this cause, and bearing date respectively the fish day of May, and the 3ist day of August last, a FUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro, on Thursday, the 30th day of September instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, for SELLING TWO (308th) PABTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, Joel Blamey; and ONE (308th) PABT, or SHARES, of the said defendant, Bichard Cooper, of and in the said MINES, and of and in the ORES, HALLVANS, MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINES.

For further information, application may be made to Mr. Stokes, plaintiffs' solici-

further information, application may be made to Mr. Stokes, plaintiffs' solice ruro.—Dated Registrar's Office, Sept. 15, 1852.

Stannaries of Carumall-Su the Dice-Warden's Cunrt. HARRISON v. STAGG.—SAME v. MALLALIEU.—SAME v. SHEARMAN.

IN RE GAVERIGAN MINE.

IN RE GAVERIGAN MINE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to the several ordered of the several ordered or Decrees made in the above-named causes of Harrison v. Stagg, and Harrison v. Malleleu, and bearing date respectively the 26th day of August last, and of Harrison v. Shearman, and Harrison v. Smith, bearing date respectively the Mst day of August last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at Pearce's Royal Hotel, in the borough of Truro, in the county of Cornwall, on Thursday, the 30th day of September instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, for SELLING TWO HUNDRED (1570ths) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, William Stagg; and FIFTY (1570ths) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, George Mallaleu; THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE (1570ths) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, William Shearman, and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE (1570ths) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, or SHARES, of the said defendant, or SHARES, of the said defendant, Joseph Smith, of and in the said MINE, and of and in the ORES, HALVANS, MACHINERY, and MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINE.

For further information, application may be made to Messrs, Hodge and Hockin, Solicitors, Truro, Cornwall.—Dated Registrar's Office, Sept. 14, 1852.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

WORGESTERSHIRE.—ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.
TO IRON-MASTERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

M. R. EDWARD DAVIS has been favoured with instructions to offer for SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Lion Hotel, KIDDERMINSTER, on TUES-DAY, the 28th day of September, 1852, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon (subject to conditions to be then and there produced), all that convenient IRON-WORKS and PLANT (late in the occupation of Mr. Samuel Barnett, deceased), known as the "FALLING SANDS," with BLACKSMITHS 'SHOP, OFFICE, STABLING, &c., together with FOUR TENEMENTS, or Dwelling-houses, adjoining, with detached gardens to each.

"FALLING SANDS," with BLACKSMITHS SHOP, OFFICE, STABLING, &c., together with FOUR TREEMENTS, or Dwelling-houses, adjoining, with detached gardens to each.

The MILL comprises TWO PAIR OF ROLLS, with pinions complete, SHEET and BAR SHEARS (worked by a 24-horse power breast water-wheel), TWO MILL FURNACES, IRON BEAM SCALES and WEIGHTS, MILL TOOLS, &c. There is also an ANNEALING and BALL FURNACE in the yard. These works have been long noted for making Canada-plates, which, from their superior quality, have commanded in the market a higher price than other brands.

The FORGE has a DRAWING-OUT HAMMER and SHEARS (worked by a 12-horse power under-shot water-wheel), BALL FURNACE, &c. The BLACKSMITHS' SHOP contains SMITHS' BELLOWS, ANYLL, VICE, SHEARS, and the usual tools.

The works have a never-failing supply of water from the River Stour, are in good working order, very complete, and ready for immediate occupation. The whole containing about 2 seres and 22 perches, is most eligibly situated (one mile from Kidderminster) on the banks of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, with a right of road through lands belonging to Richard Hemming, Esq., into the Stourport and Kidderminster turnpike-road, and near to the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton Bailway. It is also well situated for a FLOUR or SFINNING MILL, being easily converted into either, and near to a large manufacturing town. It forms a safe and remunerative investment seldom offered to the public.

Also, at the same time and place, TWO CANAL CABIN BOATS, and about FIVE TONS OF IRON.

To view, apply to John James Foreman, on the premises; and for further particulars and catalogues, apply to the auctioneer, and to Messrs. Boycot and Tudor, solicitors (with whom a plan is lodged), all of Kidderminster.

citors (with whom a plan is lodged), all of Kidderminster.

THE ENGINE BUILDING DEPARTMENT OF THE BEDLINGTON IRON-WORKS, NEAR NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—MOST IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, &c.

M. R. W. KIRK is honoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, at the AUCTION MART, LONDON, on MONDAY, the 18th OCTOBER (if not previously disposed of by private contract), in consequence of a dissolution of the previously disposed of by private contract), in consequence of a dissolution of the previously disposed of by private contract). The consequence of a dissolution of the previously disposed of by private contract). The structure of the work and provided in the previously disposed of the previously disposed of the most advantageous in the United Kingdom for engine and iron ship building, being on the navigable river Blyth, and within three miles of the intended are docks on that river. The works are built on freehold land, and are fitted with all the requisite machinery and steam-engines for the construction of marine engines up to 500-horse power, and have hitherto been applied chiefly to locomotive and stationary engine work, and consist of ENGINE, FACTORY, GASWORKS, WHARPS, SHED, IRON-FOUNDRY, SMTHIS' SHOPS, BOILER YARD, BRASS-FOUNDRY, STOREHOUSE, AGENT'S and WORKEN'S HOUSES, COTTAGES, &c. IRON-WORKS, with BLAST PURNACE, are immediately contiguous to the engineering establishment. These last-mentioned iron-works manufacture every description of engine forgings, bar and boilt iron, boiler-plates, &c., which would be supplied at the lowest market value. Wages are moderate, and coals exceedingly cheap.

A plan of the works and destate may be seen at the offices of Mr. W. Kirk, mills, works, ongineering, and general agent, auctioneer, and valuer, 24, Princess-street, Manchester; in Messays. Longridge and Co.'s, 4, Manshot House-place, London.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—DESIRABLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.
TO CAPITALISTS, COAL AND IRON-MASTERS, AND OTHERS.—IMPORTANT
SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND MINES.

BATEMAN has been favoured with instructions from the De-sees of the late William Bridge, to offer for SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, dlay Arms Hotel, DUDLEY on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1889. the Dudley Arns Hotel, DUDLEY, on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1852, it the Dudley Arns Hotel, DUDLEY, on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1852, it the United Parts Hotel, DUDLEY, on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1853, and the or such other lots as may be agreed upon, all that very VALUABLE of the Parts Hotel, and the very Hardey and Hale of the Parts Hotel, and the very Hardey Hardey

R. JAMES CROFTS, of No. 4, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, MINING BROKER.

MINING BROK

A LTARNUN CONSOLS.—Mr. JAMES CROFTS is directed to announce, that the NEW SHARE LIST of the above mine will be FINALLY CLOSED on SATURDAY, 9th October, when a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the adventurers will be held to commence operations.

Dated 24th September, 1852.—No. 4, King-street, Cheapside.

MR. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK & SHAREBROKER, 23, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, AND 28, NEW BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY REYNOLDS has SHARES FOR SALE in the following MINES:— South Wh. Basset South Carn Brea Trelawny Tineroft Tavy Consols Trevena

Agua Fria Alfred Consols Anglo-Californian Bell and Lanarth Black Craig Bodmin Consols Brewer
Britannia Gold and
Copper
Carsona Creek
Cathedral
Caste Dinas
Cara Brea
Cara Brea
Calstock United
Cwm Erfin
Chyprase Conols
Clive
Condurrow
Condurrow Brewer Britannia Gold and

Great Wheal Aifred Great Wheal Baddern Gawton United Great Bryn Consols Leeds and St. Aubyn Leeds Town Consols Mary Ann Mill Pool Molland Nansegollan

Trevena Treviskey and Barrier Trelusheek

GENERAL MINING AND MINE REPORTING OFFICES ENERAL MINING AND MINE REPORTING OFFICES,

1, CROWN-COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, CITY.

Mossrs. M. FRANCIS & CO., MINING BROKERS, appreciating the desiderstum
of PROVIDING the most AUTHENTIC INFORMATION respecting BRITISH and
FOREIGN MINES for those who desire to INVEST SAFELY, have OPENED this
OFFICE for the REGISTRATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE DIVIDENDPROMISING AND WORKING MINES. Their REGISTER will be found a VALUABLE INDICATOR, as, from more than 20 years' experience in the successful selection and management of mines, they can confidency advise, so has to insure the
most certain and remunerative returns.

s Shares Purchased and Sold—Mines Inspected, &c.

PARE MINING MATERIALS.—TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at the CALLINGTON MINES, CORNWALL, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September inst., at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the undermentioned VALUABLE MACHINERY AND MATERIALS, by Mr. TREVENA:

1 50-inch cylinder engine, with boiler, 4 9 ft. 9 in. pumps.

1 12-inch oylinder stamping and crushing machine, boiler, 5 tons.

2 13-inch H-pieces, with top doorpiece to match.

2 13-inch windbores.

2 13-inch windbores.

3 15 in. windbore.

2 16 in. working barrel.

1 19 ft. 8 in. windbore.

2 12 in. buckets, with brasses and prongs, complete.

match.

2 13-inch vindbores.
2 13-inch windbores.
2 15-inch windbores.
2 11-inch buckets, with complete.
2 12 in. buckets, with complete.
2 11 in. do. do. do.
2 8 in. do. do. do.
40 match.
2 12 in. buckets, with complete.

match.

9 ft. 12 in. plunger-poles, with cases and stuffing-boxes, &c.

1 ft. 12 in. plunger-pole, with stuffing-box and gland to fit.

1 ft. 12 in. bucket doorpiece.

1 ft. 12 in. windbore.

1 ft. 12 in. working barrel.

1 ft. 11 in. windbore.

1 ft. 11 in. working barrel.

7 ft. 11 in. pumps.

40 fms. 11-in. rods, with plates & bolts, complete.
70 fms. 10-in. do. do. do. 1 capstan shears, 10 fms. high.
1 2-horse whim, and 1.1-horse whim.
2 balance bobs, with rods and plates.
20 fms. 8-in. rods, with strapping plates and bolts, complete.
34 fms. 12 -in. iron bucket rods.
4 fm. capstan shieves.
Lot of clash seatings and valves.
large machine kibbles.
Lot of staples & giands, with 2 in. tops.
Large quantity of whim, chain, and rail iron.
Pump rings, &c. &c. The above will be positively sold; and for further particulars apply to the agents the mine; or to Mr. Nicholas Trevena, auctioneer, Redruth. Dated, Redruth, Sept. 14, 1852.

TALUABLE MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE .- AILES VALUABLE MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE,—AILESBOROUGH MINE, SHEEPSTOR, DEVON.—TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. WILLIAM MONK, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of September inst., at Ten o'clock in the morning, at AILESBOROUGH MINE, aforesaid, the following valuable MATERIALS, of and belonging to the said Mine, vis.;—an exclient WATER-WHEEL (built in 1848, and now in very good condition) 50 feet diameter, 3 ft. breast, with cranks, sadles, brasees, &c., complete, three balance bobs, with arch heads and plin chain complete; 10 fm: lift of 8 in. pumps; working barrels; doorpicces, windbores, castings, prongs; bucket rods, &c., to nasteh; pair of shears and sheaves; new whim; poppet heads and pullics; 30 fms. whim rope; single purchase

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINE AGENT, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET.

Mr. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform capitalists and the public that he is at all times a position to BUY or SELL, at close market prices, in DIVIDEND and respectably stablished BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES; and having a local knowledge of the rincipal Cornish and Welsh Mines, from periodical personal inspection, &c., will be appy to furnish information by post or otherwise.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

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INING PROPERTY.—Mr. HERRON has SHARES in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES FOR SALE, and which will give the purchaser 15 to 20 per cent. for the outlay. Amongst others are the following:—

Great Devon Consols Alfred Consols United Mines United Mines West Caradon South Caradon Treviskey Tremayne West Providence Trumpet Consols And has also FOR SALE SHARES in Mines Hardward West Caradon South Caradon Cobre St. John del Rey & &c. &c.

Wheal Golden St. John del Rey & &c. &c.

South Frances South Frances And has also FOR SALE SHARES in Mines having a PROMISING APPEAR-ANCE, and affording greater range for speculation, such as Imperial Brazilian East Bussell East Buller

Alten Imperial Brazilian Cocaes United Mexican

DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES will give purchasers from SEVEN-ON SALE SHARES in the best dividend mines, and also in mines which will soon pay dividends, and with prospects of considerable improvement.—James S. Tripp and Co., mining offices, Lombard-street Chambers, No. 33, Clement's-lane.

The ADVERTISER wishes to meet with a PARTNER, who can advance from 25000 to 25000, to assist him in carrying out more extensively the manufacture of bar-iron. The business has been established for several years on most eligible premises, adjoining one of the principal railways in YORKSHIRE, and additional capit tail is all that is required to render the concern a most lucrative one. Fincipals only will be treated with, who must give real names and address, with satisfactory references. Communications to be directed to "A. B.," care of Charles Bell, Eq., No.36, Bedford-row. DVANTAGEOUS PARTNERSHIP in the IRON TRADE.

WANTED, by a MIDDLE AGED MAN, a SITUATION as FURNACE MANAGER.—The highest references as to character and ability on the given.—Address, by letter, "Z. Y.," Mr. William Insull's, bookseller, Dudley

CAEBONATE OF BARYTES.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,
"R. B. B.," Mesars, Barron, Harvey and Co., London.

TEAM-ENGINE.—WANTED, a NEW or SECOND-HAND STEAM WHIM-ENGINE, for HAULING and CRUSHING ORES at PENHALE CONSOLS, about 20-inch cylinder, WITH or WITHOUT BOILER. Any persons having such to dispose of, are desired to send particulars to J. D. Young, purser, Barnstaple.—Sept. 14, 1852.

TO BE SOLD, a DECIDED BARGAIN, an 18-feet WATER. WHEEL, 5 feet breast, with FRAME, CRANKS, BEARING-BRASSES, and LAUNDERS, complete—Apply to Mr. Williams, auctioneer, accountant, and minimate broker, 23, Green-bank-ierrace, Falmouth.

TO MINING COMPANIES.—STEAM ENGINES (Portable).—
MINING COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, and CONTRACTORS, requirin
steam-engines, without delay or expense of brickwork, fixing, chimney, so,, are in
vited to inspect MEDWIN & HALL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINY
strong, simple, and efficient; manufactured from 2-horse to 20-horse parts, with an
without wheels. The engine mounted on the boller, iron chimney, so,, ready for,
mediate use. Several on sale, of various powers, or to be let on hire.

Apply to Mesars. Medwin and Hall, engineers, No. 92, Blackfriars-road, where the
may be seen at work.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, an HYDRAULIC PUMPING-ENGINE, with two sylinders, 24-in. diameter, 10-ft. stroke, cylinder, pistons, and opening in brass; 16-in. yilinder and piston, with 3-inch ditto, two shutters, beam, guides, &c., by Messrs. Traham and Son, Milton Iron-works. The engine (weighing about 20 tons) maybeen in London by applying to Mr. Malzy, 11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, 210

TO CAPITALISTS .- TO BE LEASED, VALUABLE LEAD AND COPPER LODES.—These setts extend over 3000 acres; to be divided into Three Lots. Lead and copper have lately been found upon the above property. The propriet or is prepared to GRANT LEASES upon FAVOURABLE TERMS. The property is situate close to the Newtown and Llanidloes turnpike-road, in Montgomeryshire Also, the EBLID ESTATE, adjoining the Bryntail Mines; it consists of about 200 acres; the land lays well for working by level.—For particulars, apply to Mr. William Ramsden, mining engineer, Holywell.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a VALUABLE and IMPORTANT MANUFACTURING CONCERN in London, allied, by the nature of the articles manufactured, to the business of a BUILDER, and the interior finisher of public edifices and private mansions. The proprietors may be treated with personally, but in the first instance communications are requested to be addressed to "I. W.," care of Mesers. Wilson, Harrison, and Bristow, No. 1, Copthall-chambers, Throgmorton street, London. The sum required would be £8000 to £9000.

OLTIMORE MINE.—TO MINERS AND TRIBUTERS.—
TO LET, ON EASY TRIBUTE, SIX PITCHES OF GOOD OREY GROUND
OF GREY and VELLOW COPPER, of about 15 fins. each, east and west on the course
of the lode. Former sampling from this ground yielded from 12 to 15 per cent. The
Politimore joins the Britannia Gold and Copper Mine, south; is five miles morth of
South Molton, two miles from North Molton, and close to the village of Heasier with

REAT CRINNIS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Managing Committee beg to inform the Shareholders in this company, that CER.
TIFICATES may be had in EXCHANGE for the Bankers' receipts, on application at the office, on and after the 24th inst.

They beg also to inform the shareholders, that a REPORT, by Capt. Webb, on the present workings, may be SEEN at the office, speaking of the discovery of a new look, 3 R. wide (not referred to in the prospectus), which yields a good proportion of rich black ores, samples of which may be seen on application to the secretary.

By order of the Board,

R. C. MANUEL.

No. 26, Austinfriars, Sept. 21, 1852.

OLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of this company are ready to receive TENDERS for the FURCHASE of the SEVENTY SIX PORFEITED SHARES, pursuant to the resolution passed at the Special General Meeting held the 15th September.—Tenders to be addressed, "To the Directors, George-yard, Lombard-street, London."

COPIAPO MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that Broad-street, on Friday, 1st October, at One o'clock precisely.

By order of the Directors, EDWARD J. COLE, Secretary,
No. 2, New Broad-street, Sept. 17, 1852.

K ENMARE AND WEST OF IRELAND MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Shareholders are reminded that, pursuant to the resolution passed at the Half-yearly General Meeting of 18th August last, all shareholders wishing to avail themselves of their RIGHT to a PARTICIPATION in the 3890 UNALLOTTED SHARES, divisible among registered shareholders on the 1st October, MUST 1968. avail themselves of their another to state the in-SHARES, divisible among registered shareholders on the li THE DEED OF THE COMPANY, and exchange scrip for the flush Sentember inst.; and to signify their intention before the 30th September inst.; and to signify their intention of availing of their proportion of the allotment to the secretary.

By order of the Board, J. REYNOLDS GWATKIN, S. 62, Moorgate-street, Sept. 24, 1852.

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY. Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the saurabolders of this Company will be held at this Office on MONDAY, the 4th of October next, at you colock precisely.—Salvador House, London, 13th Sopt., 1852.

TRELEIGH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the
will be HELD at the officer, as under, on WEDNESDAY, the 13sh Oc
Twelve for One o'clock precisely.
No. 57, Old Broad-street, 22d September, 1831.

Original Correspondence.

THE VENTILATION OF COLLIERIES.-No. III.

In a paper read before the Institution of Meshasiani Engineers at Birmingham, in April, 1801, describing the results of his practice, on a scale greatly extended since the date of the pamphiet of 1847, not only in the thick coal of Staffordshire, but in the thinner seams, Mr. Gibbons states, "he wishes to avoid any remarks that may appear to censure say of the systems of getting misse different from that practiced by kinned; He does not wish degmatically to assert that such systems may not be necessary, its some cases, although it is not appearent to him why they ever case he necessary. Mean of great accionce and ability (he is willing to believe) may have good and valid resistance of the state of

stardie the most apathetic, the most prejudiced, or the most dogmatical. He leaves subsiding, and if economy is action, as some have held, is the most complete proof of the perfection and solidity of the human understanding, then, indeed, all the views of the mind which accompliables this economy will command no ordinary degree of startism.

The third great feature of Mr. Gibbons's views is the removal of the third grand effect in ventilation—the dragging the currents of air enormous distances. The insurity of this evil constantly pressing itself upon notice has led to many modifications; the splitting of air has put an end to single currents 70 miles in length, but he will remain inordinately long; and the use of the steam-let, and other foreible assent, to overcome the drag of a hietion which ought not to be permitted to exist. In have no other effect but to assist in perpetuating or prolonging the worst evils of existing the control of the properties of the control of the control of principles of the control of the control of principles of advocates assert, its introduction upon those rounds would be the most rulmous and prejudicial step to the true advance of proper estitation which it is possible to devise. It would prove as injurious to the miner as no invention of the Davy lamp has probably proced. I think there can be little question of the Davy lamp has probably proced. I think there can be little question to devise such an arrangement of shafts, air courses, and works existing modes of extracting the mineral, something else must have been done; therefore the control of the properties of the control of the mineral possible. And ay means grounding its claims, as the steam-jet does, upon its power, not of receiving defent of the mineral possible. And ay means grounding its claims, as the steam-jet does, upon its power, not of receiving defent of the mineral possible. And ay means grounding its claims, as the steam-jet does, upon its power, not of receiving devices and the steam of the provential possible

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Interest before it as a fine meadow, for the rearing and maintenance of boards and functionaries to be examined in meumsites, and then east not in help Jack to help Ton to do nothing, but improving on this old-shound excellent arrangement of the idle, to help him to do mischief, and, with the new broom of the steam-let, except all things clean. All is set forth with a candour and precision that is not the lesst valuable feature of this decided document, and which, with unrivalled naiveté, admits that the taking of too much evidence was avoided, lest it might hinder "conclusions of

ON ACCIDENTS IN COLLIERIES. Sns,—If coal mine accidents were a subject admitting of "persistage," I might possibly reply to Mr. David Mushet in his own style. As, however, I regard them in

Sus,—If coal mine accidents were a subject at mitting of "persiflage," I might possibly reply to Mr. David Mushet in his own style. As, however, I regard them in a very different light, your readers must excuse any attempt at wit on my part. Although I cannot find snything in my letter to justify the questions proposed by Mr. Mushet, I will now answer them seriatim, and as briefly as possible.

1. Medical degrees and diplomas are granted after examination of the candidates for them, by men appointed by the respective colleges to this important office, and who are selected for their scientific and practical attainments. Should Mr. Mushet desire further information, I must refer him to the regulations of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and also to those of the Company of Apothecaries. From these Mr. Mushet will learn, that every legally qualified medical practitioner is expected to possess a competent knowledge of those sciences which ought to form an important feature in the education of a viewer,—I mean the philosophy of mathematics, natural philosophy, and chemistry.

2. The certificate to a viewer should be granted not merely in pneumatics, but in physics and chemistry, so far as these sciences are applicable to mining operations.

3. I expressly state, that in the steam-jet we have not only the propulsive power of the jet, but also the aid of the high temperature arising from the heat of the steam and the furnace which heats the boller—thue combining the effect of propulsion with that of rarefaction.

4. The ventilation of a coal mine does require constant regulation, as, although there can be no danger from excess of air, there is sometimes much inconvenience and expense, owing to the wasting of the miners' candles, which are sometimes even blown out. My remark, however, applied not to the excess, but deficiency of air. In confirmation of this, I may state that many miners are at this time exempt from explosions, solely because there is not sufficient air to dilute the gas to the explosive point. I

THE STEAM-JET.

SIR,—I am induced to frew the attention of the votaries of the jet to an important discrepancy amongst high authorities with respect to the capability of a boiler of a certain dimension to maintain a discharge of high-pressure steam through a certain pipe or orifice. Mr. Forster, in his evidence before the Lords' Committee of 1849 (answer 2676), states that a boiler 28 feet long, and 6 feet diameter, will maintain a pipe of 3 inches diameter with high-pressure steam continuously, whereas Mr. H. Vivian's experiments recorded at the Engineers' Society, London, alleged that a boiler 30 feet 4 in. by 6½ feet, would not do more than supply a jet of ¾ inch square, and 50 libs. per inch. New the area of the water in the boiler of Mr. Vivian is 189, whilst that of Mr. Forster is 186, whilst the pipe mentioned by Mr. Forster is 12 times greater in area than the pipe of Mr. Vivian is 189, whilst that of Mr. Forster is 189, whilst the pipe mentioned by Mr. Forster is 12 times greater in area than the pipe of Mr. Vivian is 189, whilst of the steam-jet ought to be set at rest; and I trust that this notice will enable some of your readers to give us a practical definition of the actual power of supplying steam for the purposes of the jet; and the question is rendered still more mysterious by the statement of Mr. Forster (2077), that the pipe which supplies the steam-jets of Seaton Delaval is 2½ inches diameter.—Quenner: Sopt. 22.

STEAM-JET VENTILATION.

"The seeming truth which cunning times put on to entrap the wisest."

Extract from Mr. Darlington's evidence, page 102:—

I made an experiment at the Ince Hall furnace-pit, Wigan, with seven cy foot diameter each, with %-inch jets, and passed 35,000 feet of air per minute these asymptons.

I foot diameter each, with %-inch jets, and passed 35,000 feet of air per minute through these seven jets.

The furnace was afterwards taken away, and the shaft allowed to cool, and the jets still passed 20,000 feet.

Q. Would that be so much in addition to that produced by the furnace in the first instance!—A. No; the furnace was working 30,000 feet per minute, the jets were put on the top and the upeast was closed, so that the furnace had no exhausting power, except through the cylinders.

Q. When the furnace was in, before you commenced with the steam-jets, what quantity did the furnace produce!—A. 30,000 feet a minute.

Q. Then, when you applied the jet, what did it produce!—A. 35,000.

Q. The effect due to the jet was 5000 feet.—A. Yes.

Q. You let the furnace out and applied the jet!—A. Yes; and we got 20,000 feet per minute.

Q. That is 10,000 feet less than the furnace?—A. That was owing to the resistance we had—two boilers each 18 or 20 feet long and 5 feet diameter.

We had—two boilers each 18 or 20 feet long and 5 feet diameter.

Now, what are we to understand from the above evidence, but that the steam is a sort of auxiliary, but clearly far beneath the capability of the farnace, although the experiments were tried within a short time of the extinction of the furnace, and with all the aid of a hot shaft, and yet the steam-jet is allowed to fall short of the furnace 10,000 feet per minute; therefore, notwithstanding considerable discrepancy in the evidence of Mr. Darlington, this broad fact is admitted, and corroborated by his dismissal of the jet and his continuance of the furnace at Ince Hall ever since.

In short, Mr. Darlington's evidence does but confirm the statements made by Mr. Wood and Mr. Elliot before the Committee of 1849—that a discharge of high-present steam adds to the furnace power, but taken alone, and in a cold shaft, it will not stand a comparison with the furnace.

However, we may now faster ourselves that this steam paradox will be shortly explained, for the Northern Institute are becoming alive to the necessity of testing the all important subject by a full and practical enquiry, attended with experiments, at Nature's Polytechnic, commencing with Seaton Delaval and ending with other practical examples, where each system will be serutinised in an indubitable manner; and it is to be trusted that Mr. Gerney, and even the Government, will take such an interest in the experiments as may set at rest for ever the question as regards these two powers of ventilation, whilst is leaves the field of competition open for Mr. Struvé, or any future projector.—W. A.: Durham, Sept. 21.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I see that Mr. H. Hussey Vivian proved by experiment that a boiler 304 by 6:2 would not do more than sustain a steam-jet of ½ inch square, with a perpetual discharge of steam at 50 bs. per inch. Now, to attribute such vast results to steam-jets as we hear of in appalling, for, according to this, Hetton ventilation would require 79 such boilers.

STEAM-JET

STEAM-JET VENTILATION.

Ince Hall Coal and Cannel Works, Wigan, Sept. 21.

Drar Sir,—When you visited these works, on Friday last, you were good enough to call my attention to a point in the evidence given by me before a select committee of the House of Commons this year, which required more particular clueidation. The question raised was, that inasmuch as 6000 cubic feet of air per minute could be readily passed by a jet of steam through one cylinder of a foot area, placed overan upeast shaft, the application of 5, 10, or 20 like cylinders and jets would respectively produce (according to the popular view) 30,000, 60,000, and 120,000 feet, per minute in the mine. The printed evidence not being at hand, I could only state to you that such a position was quite untenable, and could not be proved from the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, both the steam-jet and the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, both the steam-jet and the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, both the steam-jet and the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, both the steam-jet and the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, both the steam-jet and the evidence given on that occasion. Were this otherwise, the summand of the evidence given on that occasion. He evidence now before me, I feel anxious to state shortly to you my own views on this point, and afterwards to support these views by the evidence given—in order that, at least on this point, no misapprehension may exist.

A jet of steam, applied at a given pressure within a cylinder, placed over an uffast, represents a specific power. If 50 like jets, placed in like cylinders, and supplied with steam of like pressure, are put side by side, the power is multiplied in the exact ratio of the increase of jets. Presuming that one jet passes 6000 cubic feet per minute, with an indication of ½ in. of water, and that the galleries could be so arranged as to supply 30 lets with air at the same resistance (e. 2, ½ in. o

"SCIENTIA" AND THE STEAM-JET.

"SCIENTIA" AND THE STEAM-JET.

Sta,—The communication in your hest Journal, signs "Scientia," is a remarkable preduction, and deserve se scial notes, as an ample of the peculiar tact and methed mirsued by the advecates of the sam.jet. Notwithstanding their positions have been again and again dispraved by facts, and the failure of the steam-jet established beyond all reasonable doubt, they still insist on "its most wonderful results," and charge the miners with resisting "the generous incutations and the enlightened principles of science!" Nor is this all, for we are told, that "when the miners have offered to them the means of ventilation and of safety, mining officers refuse its adoption, and demonstrate their ignorance in their proclaimed scepticism, though the facts, clear as the day, are before their eyes. Fortunately for the miners "Scientia," adds], "the public and the Legislature have no vested interest in pequades and dangerous ignorance." It is amusing to observe how complacently the advocates of the steam-jet, after virtuous reprehension and most choice epithesis on those unlampy and "unenlightened" persons who prefer facts to theory, but "ignorant men," we are told by "scientia," "is peaking from their own limited experience, are always sceptical;" and as the miners have only "a limited experience" of the steam-jet, it is no wonder that there should be "many small sceptics" among them. Without attributing ignorance and accomplished a correspondent as "Scientia," we may, with all due reverence for his acquirements, and with a strict observance of the courtesies of life, syrpess a regret that he should not be better informed on the subject of the steam-jet, in the sciences as "Scientia," the following observations and streams on so well versed in the sciences as "Scientia," the following observations and statement of facts are submitted rather as an apology for the scepticism of the miners than as an attempt to convert your correspondent, who, after all, will probably best serve the true interests of t

ter's evidence, the amount of ventilation obtained from the surface, and the much vanuted performance of the jetsis, therefore, only 31,000 cubic feet, being actually less by 22,000 cubic feet than that produced by the furnaces alone, and which would be the maximum effect of the jets if the boilers were placed on the surface, as recommended by Mr. Gurney.

Such, Sir, are "the most perfect results" at Seaton Delaval, which are in perfect harmony with others obtained elsewhere, from which the following selection is made, in order to show that the above version of the work done by the steam-jets at Seaton Delaval is the true one.

An attempt was made to ventilate the Margam Colliery by steam-jets, and two large boilers, representing 100-horse power, belonging to a pumping-engine not then at work, supplied the steam for a series of jets, which produced a ventilation of 17,006 cubic feet per minute, whilst the natural ventilation (without any artificial means being used) gave 7000 cubic feet per minute. Not being satisfied with such "a meet perfect result," and being convinced that in this fery mine no safety could be anticipated on an extension of the works from a reliance on the steam-jets, the manager abandoned them, and had recourse to the furnace, by which from 30,000 to 40,000 cubic feet per minute is obtained.

At the Tyr Canal Colliery the steam-jet was also fairly tried. A boiler and a half, each 32 ft. by 6 ft. diameter, with the steam at a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch, was used to supply 36 jets, each jet in diameter. The natural ventilation in this case was 4230 cubic feet per minute, while the was increased by the steam-jet to 5737 ft. 1 Thus making a difference of only 487 cubic feet for so great an expenditure of power. In this instance also the steam-jet was especially abandoned.

In your Journal of the thin late, one of your correspondents states that the jets were that the thin strange of the steam-jet and the steam-jet as the steam-jet as the steam-jet as means of naire ventilation in th

THE BARNSLEY BED OF COAL IN THE WENTWORTH ESTATE.

THE BARNSLEY BED OF COAL IN THE WENTWORTH ESTATE.

Srs.—I find in your last Journal a paragraph to the following effect:—"After numerous attempts by boring on the estate of Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., of Woolley Hall, for the valuable bed of Barnsley coal, it has at last been found at Windhill, at a depth of 20 yards." I do not know who your informant may be, or what his object, but I think it right, in duty to Mr. Wentworth, of Woolley Park, and to myself—who have had the charge of the engineering and frial for coal—as well as to the public, to set "Barnsley bed of coal" in the Wentworth estate, and which has proved a thickness of 10 ft. 6 in. of clear coal; and I may add that, besides this, I have proved (so far as I have tried) two higher seams of coal in their order of super-position, lying quite conformably to the last-mentioned "Barnsley bed," alluded to in your paper, and an shortly expecting to meet with two other intermediate beds. You will, therefore, at once see—and I am sure your object will be to set the public right on the question—that your informant is mistaken in stating the words "after numerous attempts," &c. It is true, that in the adjoining estates of Mr. Beaumont and others I have found this "Barnsley coal" of much less thickness and inferior quality. Hexay Hold.

South Parade, Wakefield, Sept. 20.

THE COPPER TRADE.

Six.—"A Miner" (Redurth) would appear to misunderstand me. It little matters to the miner whether the smelters make 5 or 25 per cent. surplus copper, but it is of laportance that the character of different ores should be clearly understood in reference to it, as much so to the trade itself as to the mining interest: as matters now stand, ores which are the more valuable on this special account sell at an unnatural price. On my first connection with the copper ore trade (35 years since), the talented partner and manager of the Cornish Copper Company was not slow to discover this, nor to avail himself of it, and under elreumstances of great difficulty, arising out of the locality of their smelting works, and a severe competition, supported their trade in a great measure by K. I allude to Mr. Joseph Carne, who is still living, and to his purchases in Wheal Abraham and Crinver, the cres of which then, as similar once do now, sold 41. to 84. under the average price.

S. Gray's Inn-square, Sept. 22.

BLASTING BY THE BATTERY.

BLASTING BY THE BATTERS.

Sin,—Several inquiries, by letter and otherwise, having been made to me and my assistants, by persons in Devon and Cornwall, as to the first cost and maintenance of the instrument, I beg to inform all those interested in mining improvements that I believe it will not exceed one-half the cost of safety fuse, while it can be used in every situation with the greatest safety, saving more than half the time. The battery I used when at Mary Tavy, in Devon, and Lessnit, in Cornwall, six weeks ago, contained six cells; the said used to fill them cost 23 d. I have had the same said in use ever since. On Saturday last I was much surprised to find it fired gunpowder quickly at 400 ft., although it had been exposed to the air all that time; this proves its economy as far as the actuating medium is concerned. The plates, which are of platinised silver and sinc, will wear (firing 1000 holes per day) for four months; their cost for renewal would be about 21s. The platins wire that connects the two fuse wires is 15s. per cs... which, if carefully attended to, would last for many months. A pleee I in in to defigure it. And great dimensity articled, against analysis, all globel period and the holder that this effect that this effect of the helief that the find its way among them. I am aware there was much difficulty at first to induce miners to adapt the fuse instead of the old means of firing by the reed or straw; but since that time miners have become more enlightened, and now, whenever I am called in to show the new method of firing by the battery, and particularly so when under water, the men all exclaim, "That's the plan for the poor man; let us have a machine." I apprehend, therefore, no difficulty on the men's account.

C. S. RICHARDSON. Old Broad-street, London.

ON MINING LAWS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES .- No. 111.

*is,-It might very naturally have been presumed that with the transmissio my last letter the voluntary duty which I had undertaken would have been acc

Iss.—It might very naturally have been presumed that with the transmission of my last letter the voluntary duty which I had undertaken would have been accomplished, and that, as a natural consequence, further correspondence would have ceased from sheer exhaustion of the subject. The reverse of this supposition, however, appears as yet to be the fact. With the mining public the subject has acquired increasing interest and importance, and in consequence of the influx of correspondence, with, the introduction of legal opinions, some of which may be supposed to be at variance with the proposition and conclusions advanced by myself and others, I feel called upon to contribute a supplementary letter, in reply to opposing arguments, and in support of the advantages which the mining interest has already gained by the discussion. This vantage ground it is important to maintain.

It is, therefore, with considerable satisfaction that I now take reference to the Mining Journal of last Saturday, and to the "Opinion of Counsel" on the subject of the laws affecting the formation of public companies for the working of mines, &c., which appeared under the head of Notices to Correspondents. I allude to the legal opinion of J. Barstow, Esq., barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, on a case referred to him respecting the proposed formation of a company to work a lead mine in Cardiganshire on the Cost-book Principle; and, although that opinion, at first sight, may spapear adverse to those advanced by myself and others in the course of the present discussion, yet, from the eminence of such counsel, the manly, candid, and straight-orward manner in which that opinion has been framed, and from the high respectability and long-standing practice of Mr. Barstow as counsel, it is with all due deference that I bow to such respectable authority, and admit his opinion as the basis upon which I am willing to rest the favourable issue of the case which I have undertaken to defend on behalf of the mining interest of the United Kingdom. I wish it,

pany to work a lead mine in Cardiganshire was as follows:—
"Whether companies for the working of mines on the Cost-book Principle can be legally effected out of the county of Cornwall?"

Upon which case Mr. Counsellor Barstow gives the following—
Opinion.—"In the absence of any express judicial decision upon this question, it may fairly warrant a difference of opinion among professional men. My own opinion is, that a section of the Act referred to has not the effect which has been ascribed to it."

may fairly warrant a difference of opinion among professional men. My own opinion is, that a section of the Act referred to has not the effect which has been ascribed to it."

Upon this part of the opinion I have to offer some remarks—first, that the learned counsel most fairly and candidly admits sufficient ground to warrant a difference of opinion; and, secondly, that the section of the Act referred to is, no doubt, clause 63 of the Act 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 110. But in opposition to this inference, it is contended for by myself and numerous other writers, of practical experience rather than of professional practise, that this section, 63, taken in conjunction with the preamble of the said Bill, has become both literally and inferentially part and parcel of that law, and that in operation it does extend, and virtually was meant to extend, to the working of mines and quarries in Cornucall to be worked on the Cost-book Principle, it senatement was superfluous, and it, therefore, follows that such was not the object contemplated by its framers. Further, it must not be overlooked that the principle of mining on the Cost-book System had already prior existence in Devon, the adjoining county to Cornwall, and also in Wales, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and other mining districts of the United Kingdom; and it was, therefore, for the purpose of assimilating this system of mining hroughout the kingdom, and of affording encouragement to the employment, in labour, of the population of the mining districts generally, that the working of mines on the Cost-book Principle in the kingdom of the said joint-Stock Registration Act. Such is the construction which may be fairly put upon the exemption in question, and until some judicial decision to the contrary is laid before the public, there exists no just reason why this interpretation of the statute should be set aside, and the working of mines on the Cost-book Principle thereby limited and confined to the country of Cornwall alone.

In continuation of the opinion above referred to

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to take upon themselves to form an association, dictating to the rest of the world the terms upon which the general laws are to be applied, as between themselves and others."

Upon this part of the opinion I have to ground a decided objection; for if such were law, it would be law with a vengeance, and every other law might, with equal propriety and justice, be set aside, and taken as never having passed, whenever certain clauses might prove inconvenient and in opposition to the arguments of counsel. The fact, however, is that the law has passed, and must be considered to have passed, however we may argue to the contrary; and there is no other way of getting over the difficulty but by the amendment or repeal of that Act, or by the passing of some other law more applicable to the requirements of a great national branch of industry, such as mining, throughout the whole of the United Kingdom. I consign this part of the subject to the region of uncertainty and dilemma in which it is involved, and proceeding with the consideration of the above further section, I find occasion to remark, that I was never aware that in the formation of mining companies upon the principle of the cost-book, it had ever entered into the minds of the adventurers to dictate to the rest of the world the terms upon which their general laws were to be applied between themselves and third parties in no way interested in the adventure. It is well and sufficiently known to every mining adventurer, that their private rules and regulations extend only to their own body; and that beyond the sphere of their official management both their liabilities and themselves are amenable to the different courts of law, either jointly or severally, as well in Cornwall, noticithstanding the Cost-book Principle, as in any other county of the United Kingdom. It is not, therefore, any adoption of the cost-book that does, or can, exempt mines and their proprietors from the payment of their liabilities to creditors—a supposed protection, which is only sought for as a

proposed, although it may profess to go on the Cost-book Principle, as carried out in Cornwall, will be subject, as to the liabilities of its members, to the ordinary law of partnership."

This last quotation completes the legal opinion of the eminent and candid barristor; but, as he himself admits, "the exemptions in the Act may fairly warrant a difference of opinion even among professional men." To this I have to reply with another apt quotation—"Who can decide, when doctors disagree?" And, further, that wherever a doubt exists, the jury is generally directed by the presiding oracle of the law to give to the accused, or defending party, the benefit of such uncertainty. One general argument more in favour of the intentions of the Legislature in these exemptions may be found in the coupling of the word "quarries" with that of mines; from which follows the natural deduction, that as there is but one solitary quarry of any note in Cornwall, the Delabole, it is difficult to arrive at any other conclusion than that the Principality of Wales, the heart and region of those slate quarries which have proved a source of such wast employment to the labouring population, and equally so of wealth to the nation, as well as other mining districts out of Cornwall, had attracted the attention of the Legislature, and were, consequently, destined to participate in the benefit of these favourable exemptions. The anomaly and discrepancy of these laws may, therefore, be raced to those of private partnership which have ceased to be a protection against forestalling and monopoly, but which at present remain as an incubus on national industry, and a formidable barrier to profitable investments of capital. Some amelioration of these laws becomes desirable in respect to all undertakings other than of a dustry, and a formidable barrier to profitable investments of capital. Some amelioration of these laws becomes desirable in respect to all undertakings other than of a dustry, and a formidable barrier to profitable investments of capital.

ON MINING LAWS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ON MINING LAWS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Sin,—I feel obliged by the insertion of my reply to Mr. Smith's first address to the public upon this subject, and I beg to trouble you again with a few observations in reply to his second letter, inserted in your valuable Journal of the 11th inst. Mr. Smith appears to be exceedingly anxious for a code of mining laws; now I beg to ask him what enactments he really does want! He says—"We are without legislative means of speedily and inexpensively redressing those petty grievances are? Does he agree with me that petty grievances are such as persons who depreciate the oharacter of mines of wealthy prospects, and under careful management! if so, I am willing to join him in seeking that object. Mr. Smith says, we possess no particular laws on mining affinire, and on a careful review of those few legislative enactments, we can scarcely avoid arriving at the conclusion that this important branch of public wealth is either labouring under some invidious ban of discouragement, or left to its own unadded fate; but why this should be so we are at a loss to imagine, when we resect on the immenses amount of national wealth annually derived from those same mineral resources of the country. How can Mr. Smith indulge in such nonsense! he shows us by his own words, that mines in the United Kingdom produce immense wealth, and (he might have added) under the existing laws, or following the immense wealth, and (he might have added) under the existing laws, or following the immense wealth, and we more confounded." I do not understand what he means, or why he refers to that Act; he himself says—"this evident that the Cost-book System. He refers to the Act of 7th and 8th Vie., e. 110, and says—"which, as regards mining laws, renders to that Act; he himself says—"tis evident that the Cost-book System is founded upon honour and equity, rather than legislative enactments, and nothing can be more sin-

ple than the carrying out of the principle in the county of Cornwall;" and, he might have added—or in any other county in the United Kingdom.

I must beg to caution the public against using one of the rules laid down by Mr. Smiths—vis., the second—in which he recommends the following words to be used—"That the system of management, and mode of carrying on the operations of the mine, shall be on the principle of the Cost-book, as referred to by the Act 7th and 8th Vic., c. 1l0, clause 63, subject to the rules and regulations that may hereafter be made for the management of the mine: "by leaving out the reference to the Act, the rule would be a proper one. In reference to his third point, he shows that the Act does not apply; he gives the 63d section—"The Act not to apply to any partnership for working mines and quarries on the Cost-book Principle;" thereby showing that the Registration Act does not apply to mines worked on the Cost-book System. Before proceeding further, I must beg to apploigate for the length I am going; but I cannot close without following Mr. Smith a little further. In reference to two clauses in the Registration Act, he goes not state—"Now, taking the express exemption of these two clauses in context with the preamble of the bill, I cannot come to any other conclusion, than that it was the intention of the Legislature so to exempt the working of mines and quarries in the United Kingdom from the operations of this Act, if conducted upon the Cost-book Principle." I only ask, could any one disagree with him in opinion? Mr. Smith, in his closing clause, intimates that an undertaking worked upon the Cost-book System may be brought to destruction by the purser, and that, therefore, a code of mining laws becomes desirable. I see no reason why the present system should not be continued. Mr. Smith admits that the adventurers have now the power to legislate for themselves under their rules and regulations, which must be more satisfactory to the public, than to be subject to such a code of mining laws

BRITANNIA GOLD COMPANY AND MESSRS. JOHNSON AND MATTHEY.

Sin,—In a former Number of your excellent Journal a letter appeared, purporting to be from Mesers. Johnson and Matthey, the well-known assayers, in which they denied all knowledge of, or connection with, the Britannia Gold and Copper Mining Company. On the following Saturday you inserted a letter from the secretary of that company, in which he stated positively that, and explained how, Mesers. Johnson and Matthey had knowledge of, and connection with, the Britannia; while he even went so far as to say that Mr. Matthey had verbally denied to him all cognizance of the letter purporting to be from the firm of which he is an acting and principal partner. I was, therefore, surprised that your last publication contained no communication from Mesers. Johnson and Matthey, or deprecatory of the contradiction said to have been made by Mr. Matthey, or deprecatory of the attement of the secretary of the Britannia Company.

Messrs. Johnson and Matthey are so closely connected with mining enterprise, that the mining public have a right to expect some explanation from those gentlemen on you, Messrs. Johnson and Matthey are bound to state so openly; and if it were not why then the secretary of the Britannia Company asserts what is at variance with truth. Silence on the part of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey can only be received as confirmatory of the genuineness of the original letter; of the original letter, a wanton and gratuitous attack on the Britannia Company, which all connected with home mining enterprise ought to repudiate, by ceasing to employ a firm which can condescend to pervert facts, for the sake of promoting, apparently, some narrow-minded and sinister views.

A Bertannia Sharkholder and An Old Miner.

WHEAL LOVEL.

WHEAL LOVEL.

SIR,—From the answer of "Argus," in your last Journal, to my inquiry respecting the above mine, I take his meaning to be, though he has not stated it in so many words, that Wheal Lovel was not, in fact, wound up under the provisions of the Joint-Stock Companies' Act, but pronounced by the Lord Chancellor to be exempt from that Juris-diction. And I think the same might be said of the other two Conish mines classed in the same list with it.

The question at issue, and it is an important one, is, whether, by any manœuvering, either of committeemen or refractory adventurers, a Cornish mine, conducted on the Cost-book System, can be brought under the operation of the ordinary law of partnership. The announcement in the Missing Journal of October 27, 1849, to which I drew your attention, seemed that it might be, and in three instances had been; and this excited my alarm, and provoked my inquiry. The answer of "Argus," though good as far as it goes, does not reach the root of the difficulty.—A Sharkholder: Sept. 22.

THE HARTOPP AND WEST KERRY MINING COMPANY.

Sub,—Mr. Petherick is not unlike an intimate friend of mine, who, by-the-bye, is not very unlike myself; he is less prudent than hasty sometimes, though both may, as the world goes, claim their share of good nature; but there is a dissimilarity between my friend and Capt. Petherick, to this extent. My friend is sometimes provoked to say, but never to serite hastily, lest he should injure others; and he never writes anything but facts, for he is a little stubborn as well as hasty, and as "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," he likes such stubborn things as facts. Capt. Petherick first informed you that 2000! had been expended "in exploring the lode referred to." Now, he says—"I find that the total amount expended in the trial was 1180. 15s.," a reduction of one-half. My friend, I beg your pardon, I told you that scarcely 700!. had been so expended, and I repeatit. If Capt. Petherick can, let him proce it otherwise, and let him produce the accounts of the "expenditure incurred in exploring the Westcove or Kilerohane Mines; but I cannot, and I think you will not, take Capt. Petherick's arithmetic as proof, when it errs 820! in 2000!. Capt. Petherick's motives may be, and I hope are, to elucidate truth; but if he first asserts that 2000! have been expended, and then 1100!, perhaps, on another look, which he might as well have taken at first as now, he may find that 1100!, though it might have been "expended in "exploring the lode referred to." Why will not Capt. Petherick now inspect the mine? He can then say with truth—"I need scarcely observe that after such an outlay the prospects of the mines are very different from what they were at the time I wrote the report in question," and perhaps, Sir, he will add—"The prospects are highly encouraging; for, whereas, at the time I wrote the report in question only were apparent; now copper, and that in quantity and quality, has been developed." Capt. Petherick reminds me of the oracles of old. "The prospects are altered,"

TRYFAN, CILGWYN MOUNTAIN, CARNARVONSHIRE.

TRYFAN, CILGWYN MOUNTAIN, CARNARVONSHIRE.

Sir.—On my travels over these mountains, I noticed this to be one of the most wealthy districts I ever inspected: the west side of the Moel-y-Tryfan is full of slate rocks, of the best description: near the top lies the Great Moel-y-Tryfan is full of slate rocks, of the best description: near the top lies the Great Moel-y-Tryfan is full of slate rocks, of the best description: near the top lies the Great Moel-y-Tryfan is full of slate rocks, of the best description: near the top lies the Great Moel-y-Tryfan is full of slate wards by his successor, William Gulbet, Eag. The quarry is now ready for operation, and would, by a trifling outlay, afford the opportunity of a safe and promising investment, as its postition is undeniable, with an endless supply of good quality slate; although, as I have been told, the property was condemned as worthless by one of our country agents, Mr. Hugh Jones.

Lower down westward there is a magnificent slate quarry, called the Braich Rhyd Slate Quarry, worked by a London gentleman on a very economical system, which produces fine alate of beautiful colour and texture, and delicacy of grain. On the same sett, about one quarter of a mile downhill, there is a rather small quarry, called Bwhch-y-Llyn, which still belongs to the same proprietor as Braich Rhydd; this is very likely to turn out a second Pennant Quarry, with only a few hundred pounds to open the ground; and a short distance southward, on the same sett, there is another fine quarry, called Prince Edward, or Old Braich Rhydd; this old quarry is supposed to be the first said that the first Prince of Wales had slates from it to roof his palace, Cold Manlley and Yen-y-Orsedd; there is a company, I believe, almost ready to commence operation. On the same range, still west, we come to the justly-celebrated Cligwyn Quarry, and "of all the wonders of the world, this is one." A little lower down, there is the Gallt-y-Fedw Quarry, situate near the railroad, which runs from Manlley Valley to th

PROPOSED EXTRAORDINARY SPEED IN STEAM NAVIGATION

PROPOSED EXTRAORDINARY SPEED in STEAM NAVIGATION.

Sir,—In your Journal of the 11th inst, you have given us some idea of the form of vessel with which Mr. D. S. Browne, of the Old Kent-road, proposes to cross the Atlantic in two days; and although your notice is evidently well intended, with a view to call public attention to the subject, and is, in fact, a synopsis of the views entertained by the author in his pamphiet, I fear it is calculated to mislead, as inculcating erroneous ideas of the true mechanical principles of a vessel floating in water. In the first place, I would state that our canal boats have for many years been so constructed that, when equally loaded throughout, the bottom forms an inclined plane, the highest point of which being at the head, and the propelling power a horse on the towing-path, the whole mass has a tendency to rise, and draws much leas water when in motion than when stationary and settled down in the fluid. The famous American yacht, and most fast boats of English construction, although not flat bottomed, but having the usual curve lines and keel, are in reality constructed on the inclined plane principle, and doubtless tends to that rapidity of motion for which they are so famous. But here, again, it must be noticed, that the propelling power is independent of the yaunt, and most nat boars of Engina construction, authorigh not nat bottomed, out having the usual curve lines and keel, are in reality constructed on the inclined plane principle, and doubtless tends to that rapidity of motion for which they are so famous. But here, again, it must be noticed, that the propelling power is independent of the ressel, it being the force of the wind acting on the sails. The objection to the doctrine held out by the inventor of this inclined flat-bottomed steamer, is that the power being fixed in the vessel, and gaining its impulsive force from the element in which it floats as a fulcrum, the effect of the inclined plane is neutralised; increased velocity would not cause her to rise in the water as the canal boat does; that a certain portion of such vessel would be always under water, in proportion to her load, to say nothing of the disadvantages, not to term it impracticability, of employing flat bottoms for sea-going vessels. I have no doubt the time is fast approaching when the voyage across the Atlantic will be made in very much less time than at present; and while I should regret exceedingly that any remarks of mine absolit lend to damp enterprise, or put a stumbling-block in the way of man's inventive, mins, I should wish to see sound scientific principles prevail, and so-called improvement based on philosophical deductions.—Aquanus: Liverpoof, Sept. 20.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIP BUILDING.

Sin,—The opinions entertained that what were formerly considered wild chimeras have, by the aid of science, resulted in astounding realities, are undoubtedly true; but it will have been observed that all improvements and inventions must be in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, from which, if man depart, he is sure to fail. In the construction of ships, the aim of the intelligent draughtsman has been closely to imitate the inhabitants of the mighty waters in form, according to the purposes for which the vessel is probably intended. As speed is a desideratum, the form occasioning

least resistance to the medium through which it has to progress is always adopted with due regard to the centre of gravity, as no animal of any important weight has been found to float on the surface without a necessary portion of its bulk being sub merged to keep the centre of gravity within the base, in conformity with the usuall received laws of motion. However, we may admit that if a vessel could be constructed to skim on the surface a considerably increased speed would result from decrease friction, yet it has never been attempted, because the contravention of Nature's law renders it an impossibility. The scheme, therefore, of Mr. D. S. Browne, whose play you have twice noticed, though ingenious in theory, is quite indefensable in practice something similar to the Ærial Ship, which was so much vaunted a few years since in that case it was gravely argued that a machine could be so constructed that it could by the power of steam, be propelled against the wind; but it was totally overlooke that in such construction strength and lightness were two qualities indispensably required; and as these are seldom found in conjunction, and could not in anywise be combined for such a purpose, the scheme proved abortive, as might have been expected. The plan of Major Browne, whose letter on the subject appears in your last Journal appears likewise to be associated with so many practical difficulties, that I fear it hardly likely to be adopted, for when we hear of a crew to be composed of the blin and lame, or of a "woman manned" whip, there is something so incongruous in the plant, that I much wonder it can be so gravely put forth, whatever the construction of this ship may be. Without wishing to disparage the dear creatures, I am quite sur that, if they were induced to sign articles to navigate a ship to and from Australia, would require great care and exertion to retain them on arrival out, as they one and all would not hesitate to follow the example of their natural lords, and fly after them to the diggings, to sign ar

LOCOMOTION INFLUENCED BY THE EARTH'S ROTATION

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Sin,—Having been absent from home, I have only just seen your valuable periodical of 28th August last, in which is another communication from Mr. Uriah Clarke, on the above subject, in which he accuses me of misrepresentation, total misconception of the question, and of palming upon you a theory of my own which I attribute to him. I will not intrude at any length on your space in reply to these charges, but beg leave to observe, that nothing was further from my intention than any misrepresentation of your correspondent's expressions; and I think a little explanation will show that my communication was no proof that "8. B. had misconceived the question altogether." When I made use of the sentence, "matter deposited loosely," I, of course, alluded to a vessel at sea, and locomotive on land—the very subjects forming the basis of Mr. Clarke's first letter. I certainly have some idea of what "parallels of latitude" are; but I must plead guilty to not being able to comprehend the meaning or contradiction of your correspondent, when his first remarks are on the subject of an east and west voyage being performed in less time one way than the other; and that on a locomotive running on a railway from sorth to south, a careful inspection of the metal of the rails would show that more lateral pressure and friction had been sustained by the off-rails, as well as by the off-wheels of the engine, than the others. If this does not imply a "sliding" westward of "matter deposited loosely on its surface," I am at a loss to know what it does imply; and any the ware afterwards told that, "the rotation of the earth will not interfere with us in travelling either east or west." I am happy to find that Mr. Clarke agrees with us in travelling either east or west." I am happy to find that Mr. Clarke agrees with us in travelling either east or west." I am happy to find that Mr. Clarke agrees with us in travelling of the before theory, or the writer has not been very felicitous in giving us

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

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ALFRED CONSOLS.—Field's engine-shaft is sunk 2 fms. 1 ft. under the 100 fm. level, and next week we shall be ready for resuming the sinking of this shaft, as the new plunger and other pitwork will be in good order by that time. The lode in the 100 fm. level, east and west of No. 1 winze, is worth for copper ore 1004. per fm. The lode in No. 2 winze, sinking under the 90 fm. level, east of this shaft, is worth for copper ore from 304. to 404. per fm. The lode in the stopes over this level is worth for copper ore from 304. to 404. per fm. The lode in the 100 fm. level, west of Wyld's shaft, is worth for copper ore from 304. to 404. per fm. The lode in the 80 fm. level, east of flookan, is 3½ ft. wide, composed principally of soft capel, with occasional stones of good yellow copper ore. There is no change to notice in the western ground since the last report. Painter's shaft is sumk 4 fms. under the 10 fm. level, lode here 3 ft. wide, principally of mundie. Nicholl's, or fist-rod, shaft is sunk 13 fms. below the adit level, and still dry. The lode in the 100 fm. level has a much better appearance than it had in the 30 fm. level, and we can see the ore 30 fms. in length.

BAT HOLES.—The lode in the 48 fm. level, driving north, is 1 foot

g 3 ft. wide, principally of mundic. Nicholl's, or flat-rod, shaft is sunk 13 fms. below the adit level, and still dry. The lode in the 100 fm. level has a much better appearance than it had in the 90 fm. level, and we can see the ore 30 fms. in length.

BAT HOLES.—The lode in the 48 fm. level, driving north, is 1 foot wide, spotted with lead ore, but not yet through the elvan course. The lode in the 36 fm. level, driving north, is 3½ ft. wide, intermixed with spar, black jack, blende, and lead ore, carrying a leader on the hanging wall, varying from 4 to 9 in. wide, yielding about 30 cwts. of lead ore per fm., the strata being congenial for lead ore. The improvement in the 36 has induced us to commence clearing up the old bottom in the 27 fm. level about 6 fms. behind the end in the 36, which is now cleared up about 3 fms., and not yet found the bottom; but on the footwall, as far as we have cleared up, we have discovered a branch about 2 in. wide, nearly solid ore. We calculate these workings were made on the shoot of ore that we now have in the 36. Should this be the case, it will greatly enhance the value of the mine, as we shall endeavour at once to effect a communication from these bottoms to the 36 fathom level, which will place us in a position to drive a shallower level, whereby we shall soon lay open a large piece of ground, so as to employ more hands in this department. Our progress in sinking the engine-shaft at Lower Bat Holes is about 2 fms. per week.

BEACON.—We are driving on two very promising lodes in the Sand now being dry, we have taken the men from the level, and put them into the shaft, now being dry, we have taken the men from the level, and put them into the shaft, now being dry, we have taken the men from the level, and put them into the shaft now being dry, we have taken the men from the level, and put them into the shaft, with try and cut Tellam's shaft lode. The stamps are working every day, as long as we can get water for them, upon some good tinstuff.

BIECTON CONSOLS.—The is a ver

BLAEN CAYLEN.—We are now sinking the engine-shaft on the south art of the lode, where the lead is not quite so good as it has been. We shall sink nother fathom, and then cut through the lode to prove it, as I expect to find better ead on the northern part than we have ever seen above. The men in the deep adit evel are getting on well; and the whim will be ready to be fixed in a fortnight.

BLACK CRAIG.—In the 25 end east there is blackstone, and a kindly sleec of rider ground. The cross-out south from this level is driven 4 fathoms; the ground is hard, with spots of lead in it. The 40 fm. level east is cleared and secured bout 12 fms; the Welsh shaft under the 40 is et to six men, who have commenced inking; the 40 fm. level end west is all in blackstone. No. 1 pitch has been holed to he great bottoms, and they have fine lead with them. No. 2 pitch is also looking rell. We hope these pitches will be cleared of their stuff this week. The engine is overking much better.

sinking; the 40 fm. level end west is all in blackstone. No. 2 pitch has been holed to the great bottoms, and they have fine lead with them. No. 2 pitch is also looking well. We hope these pitches will be cleared of their stuff this week. The engine is working much better.

BODMIN CONSOLS.—I have broken some good stones of lead this day (Sept. 16th) in the 38 fm. level; the lode promises to pay well. In the 26 fm. level we have an improvement by a good lode coming in. The winze sinking below the 13 fm. level are looking well. I have as fine a rock of lead by my side now as can be seen, about 25 or 30 lbs. It is high time returns should be made, as we are filling up the floors fast. I think we have more ore discovered than we ever calculated upon.

BORINGDON CONSOLS.—Sept. 18.—The adit lovel, east of Annie's shart, is still looking splendid; the end is now in upwards of 80 fms. east of the shart, as till looking splendid; the end is now in upwards of 80 fms. east of the shart, we are driving on the south part of the lode; how large it is I caunot say the ground they have grone through, and when they have secured the end is shall yut them to cross-cut the lode, so as to ascertain its size. We shall be able to return in the next two months 20 tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent into Sol tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent into Sol tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent into Sol tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent into Sol tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent into Sol tons of crop ore and 20 tons of mundic ore with our present pares; I have sent out the fole, so as to ascertain the sage and if we can get them so shall be able to return a larger quantity; and if the end in the same was a solid this ore hold own, of which there is not the least doubt on my mind, as the lode is a great deal better in the bottom

the rank is also besides your promising.

The I hast wrote. Murghisom's shaft is down 13 fms. See that is shown about the limit of this then I fms. deepen, when we shall out a plat one countries, which I hope will be in about two months. Annie's shaft is down about the below the it is. herel. The 13 fm. level, going east, is a little improved to at the way, the lock being from 4 to 5 ft. wide, 15 in. of which is tolerably good work; in west, we have a very kindly lode, and may expect an improvement shortly. In a wide level, out of Annie's shaft, we have intersected a north and south lede, and we driven on it about 9 ft.; it is from 18 in. to 3 ft. wide, underlaying west about in. in a fig., composed of a meet boutting consum, quarts, mundic, and lead. We driving on our old lode, which is about 7 fms. cast of the intersection, and is still shaing well. The tribute department is lecking well, and our dressing is progress quarks to my statements. Our mine was never looking so well as at present, and the least it could but what we shall lay open a profitable cencern—such is level, driving cast of Fezzey's shaft, is level, driving cast of Fezzey's shaft, is level, driving east of Fezzey's shaft, is level.

The same the least tools but what we shall say open a profitable concern—such is the opinion of every person who has seen it.

BOTTLE HILL.—The 50 fm, level, driving east of Fezzey's shaft, is toolsing well, as the lode is large, and thuy throughout. The stope in the back of Fezzey's shaft, is toolsing well, as the lode is large, and thuy throughout. The stope in the back of Fezzey's shaft, is much the same; the lode is large and thuy. The stope in the back of Fezzey's shaft, is much the same; the lode is arge and thuy. The stope in the west of Fezzey's shaft, is much the same; the lode is large and thuy. The stope in the stamps; the lode is large and thuy. The rise stove the back of the 50 fm, level, against Vigue's shaft, is looking well, is we have a good lode for in; the best course of the 1 have seen in the mine up to this time. The engine-shaft can have completed cutting the plat, putting in the penthouse, &c., and are to-large (sept. 21) preparing to commence the shaft got Strode's shaft. The winze sinking under the 34 fm. level; is just as when last reported; when it is completed, or same to the 50 fm. level, and the rise against Vigue's shaft completed up to the 34 fm. level, it will lay spen several hundreds of fathoms of this ground, which will pay the adventurers well, according to the present appearance of the lode. I have taken the men who were driving the level west of Strode's shaft, and put them down to the 50 fm. evel, to drive west on the course of the lode; in this place I cannot say much about he lode, as it is not taken down. I have put men to sink Josiah's shaft, as I think it will soon pay the cost of sinking. The rest of the work in the mine is very satisfactory. Our dressing department has been a little delayed by the machine stopping for the insuffice. The treet of the work is progressing satisfactorily.

BRITANNIA.—The lode in the driving below the adit level east is 23 best wide, composed of quartz and red iron,—not quite so kindly for gold as last received; about 6 ft, has been dri

BRONFLOYD.—We set the driving of the deep adit level west to six in yesterday (the 21st inst.), and are making preparations for active working. A city of the new shareholders are expected here next week with Capt. Mathew Francis.

shifty of the new shareholders are expected here next week with Capt. Mathew Francis.

BRYN-ARIAN.—The lode in Hallett's engine-shaft, sinking under the Dan, level, is much the same in appearances as last reported on, being 6 ft. wide, all spotted with lead ore. The shaft sinking from surface, on Joseph's lode, is down I sans 3 ft.; the lode at present is 6 ft. wide, composed of clay-slate, mixed with ar, black jack, and small bunches of lead ore. The lode in the adit level, driving outh, is 6 ft. wide, 2 ft. of which is good saving work for dressing.

BUTTERDON.—We have extended a short distance on the course of the dee, south of the slide, in the 50 fm. level, and find it is not improved; we have, therefore, in conformity with what I suggested at the late meeting, and which was approved f, suspended the driving of this level, and confined our operations on the lode for the resent to the driving of the 40 fm. level south, in which direction there is a long and romising piece of ground, and which will be less burdensome to the engine. Some me since we drove a cross-cut a short distance in the 30 fm. level west, but nothing as then found there, but from the large quantity of water coming from that director, we are led to expect there is another lode there, and we think the more of this sing the case as there are two lodes to be seen in Trewartha sett, a short distance to the south of this mine; to prove this we have resumed the driving of the cross-cut offers referred to.

constant of this similar, is prove this we have resulted the driving of the cross-cut efform referred to.

CALLINGTON.—At the south mine, the lode in the 125 north is 6 in. ride, yielding 1½ cwt. of lead ore per fm. The lode at the incline shaft is 10 inches ride, yielding 2½ cwts. of lead ore per fm. This shaft is now sunk 17 fms. below sursected, at the north mine, the lode in the 20 end west, on No. I copper lode, is 3 feet ride, composed of spar, prian, mundic, and good stones of copper ore, ground favour-ble for driving, now set at 3½. 5s. per fm. At Kelly Bray, the 70 cross-cut north is friven 3 fms. ground favour-ble for driving, now set at 3½. 5s. per fm. At Kelly Bray, the 70 cross-cut north is friven 3 fms. ground favour-ble for driving, ones ver at 4½ per fm. Nolode has been keen down in the 70 cnd east since last reported on. The hanging wall shows a very insidy, appearance for copper are. The 70 back stopes, cast of shaft, are poor at premat; we have a good course of ore 2 fms. above the back of these stopes, which we goe to get at next month. No lode has been taken down in the 60, cast of great rest-course, since het reported on. We have cut a plat in the 60 fathom level, and commenced driving cast by four men, at 4½ per fm. The lode in the 50 east is 1 foot rides, unproductive. The lode in the 20 west is 3 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundic, and comper ore, yielding ½ ton of the latter per fm., worth 5½, per ton. We hope to smplete the casing and dividing of Kelly Bray shaft to the 70 fathom level, and composed outling plat by end of this week. The tribute pitches are much as usual.

CARADON WOOD.—The lode in the 30 fm. level south presents very

complete the casing and dividing of Kelly Bray shaft to the 70 fathom level, and commence entiring plate by end of this week. The tribute pitches are much as usual.

CARADON WOOD,—The lode in the 30 fm. level south presents very premising features, and is producing very fine specimens of lead; I am, therefore, desidedly of opinion that we should commence sinking to 15 fathoms deeper, as the lode a very large, and the lead appears to be the cropping out of a bunch; we have, therefore, determined on going deeper, and have commenced operations to facilitate the work. We shall also continue to drive north and south on the main lode, and east to intereste the costern lodes. The ground continues of the most favourable character, and, as far as appearances go, indicates successful results.

Chroslow Wood, September 21.—The sumpnem are making preparations for sinking below the 30 fm. level; we have cut through the lode in this level, north of the shaft, and find it to be about 8 feet wide, and in rather a disordered state; we have commenced driving on it, and I expect shortly to see it become more settled. In the conth level, the part of the lode that carries lead has made a splice, and is at present improductive. The ground in the cross-cut is still favourable for driving.

CEFN GWYN.—The engine-shaft is down nearly 8 fms. below the 10 fm. level; the lode is 7 ft. wide, yielding upwards of 1 ton of ore per fathom.

CHARLESTOWN UNITED.—We have cleared out the ground for he wheel-pit, and have the masons employed in building the same, which work is going forward satisfactorily; we have also taken out the wheel, and shall, in a few large, commence it. Hicks's stamps have been put to work, which we find goes on revy well indied. We are well pleased with the progress we are now making in all our operations.

CHRISTOW.—The engine-shaft has been sunk to the 20; it is divided, sed, and a hadder-road put in complete, and we are now sinking below the 20; the cound is a little more favourable for sinking, and I am fully persuaded that we shall ak to the 30 in the time mentioned in my last report.

CHURCHSTOKE (LEAD).—Nothing new has been done since my last; are waiting for the pump to arrive, which is expected on the mine on Sept. 22.

CHYPRASE CONSOLS.—The 40 cross-cut, from the new to the old

CHYPRASE CUNSULS.—The 40 cross-cut, from the new to the old aft, has been completed during the past week, and we have also dropped the lift to bottom of the old mine—namely, the 56; this is now unwatered, and the duty of engine lessened, as the water in old workings is brought, by means of this cross-tin the 40, to the plunger-lift in the new shaft, instead of being lifted to the 18, as retofore—The north and south lodes, in the 35 wost, are making productive in the ds; and the 46 west, on south lode, is also turning out excellent work. Altogether, prospects are most encouraging; we sould 1 to 14 cwts, 24 lbs. of tin last Satur-y, and shall sample again at the end-of next week.

y, and shall sample again at the end of next week.

CLIVE.—In the shaft sinking under the deep level, the lode is very ree, and we expect in the course of a day or two it will form a junction with the uth lode. On Saturday the men brought out some good lead, and prospects warrant wat expectations on reaching this object. The shaft is sinking by six men and three bourers, at 21. 15s. per fm., The deep level is driving by six men, at 21, per fm.; at resent the ground is hard, and the lode not productive for lead. The patch is much is mane as when last reported, continuing to look well. To-snorrow (Sopt. 21) we all commence execting the whim, on Summer shaft, with all possible speed. We were the rails on the incline, and shall begin to lay the road in the course of the week, as we have not a sufficient supply of sleepers on the mine, I shall be obliged to purase some at Newport, or some other place, where I can get them cheapest and most averaged. The masons have finished the wheel-pit, and are going on rapidly with e grinder-house. As our surface work is nearly completed, I shall have to discharge veral of the labourers, which will tend to lessen our day-work cost.

CONISTON UNITED.—In driving east from old shaft we have a good such of ore about 4 in. in width; in the western end, west of cross-sourse, we are twing south to intersect the lode, which the old men did not do; we have no doubt, a meeting with it, that it will be as productive of ore as it has been to the east

I the cross-course.

CREETOWN.—The engine-shaft is sunk 4 fect since my last report. The lode is 6 in. wide, composed of spar, copper, and lead. No. 3 end, on No. 1 lode, a greatly improved; lode 20 is. wide, yielding 1 ton per fm. of copper and lead,—is is going under our dead ground. There is no change since last report in the rince in No. 2 level, No. 1 lode. No. 2 stopes over No. 3 level, is yielding ½ ton per thom. The stope in the back of No. 2 level, No. 1 lode, is yielding ½ ton per fm. fig. cross-out on No. 2 lode is still hard, no change to note of. All surface work is regressions as fast as possible.

progressing as fast as possible.

"UUBERT UNITED.—The old engine, with boilers, is all taken out; and we are now actively engaged, both day and night, in making the necessary alterations for the reception of the new one. The loading we hope to have completed in a few days. Immediately after which, we shall begin to heave in. With regard to the fast-rod, we are making as much preparation as the nature of the work will admit. The new lift for Trebellan shaft has been brought on the mine; and the rodinon, with pulleys, &c., will be here in a few days. The smiths are engaged preparing the joints and other preparatory work, and everything possible will be got ready; but the fact is we shall not be able to fix the flat-rods and bob until all the work of the new engine is complete. We calculate that, by the time the water is in fork at Trebelain, we shall be able to connect the flat-rods from Trebellan.

CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE.—The stones in No. 1 level

Trebekin, we shall be able to connect the flat-rods from Trebellan.

CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE.—The stopes in No. 1 level are much the same as last week. In No. 2 level we are still driving, but I think to shop this end, and at once set on with the winne from the upper level, and connect these levels as spendily as possible; in this case we shall open good ore ground, both east and west, to a large extent. At Pascoc's, in No. 1 stope, the lode is rather discondered by a brunch crossing, but frow the appearance of the back of the level further west we may expect the lode again as productive as it has hitherto been. Nos. 2 and 3 stopes, in this level, are the same as last week. At Price's, No. 1 stope is much improved; the lode is 2 feet wide, 1 foot very good work, and the remainder crey throughout; No. 5 stope is much the same as last week. In No. 6 the lode is such improved, being full 3 ft. wide, and good work throughout; we are tireaking a large quantity of good one from this level. I have let the ore to be taken down the moun-

CWM DAREN.—The following is a list of our settings on Saturday last:—The back over the 10 fm. level east to stope by four men, at 45s, per fm.; ditto west by four men, at 45s, the 10 west by four men, at 51; ditto east by two men, at 45; a stope east and west of winze, and west of eagine-shaft, by six men, at 45s; the engine-shaft at 11!, per fm. There is no doub! but that the 10 fathom level will open out an immease quantity of lead and copper. The lode is improving in the engine-shaft as we go down. The other bargains are the same as before. We have cleaned 5 tons of lead and 5 tons of copper, and a great quantity of lead and and 5 tons of lead and

DEVON AND COURTENAY.—The lode in the 70 fathom level is a little improved since last report. The lode in the castern stopes, in the bottom of the level, will turn out at least 3\% tons per fm. of good ore; the western stopes are poor. The lode in Rundle's is also improved, having a leader 3\% ft. wide, composed of soft spar and mundle, spotted with ore.

The lode in Rundle's is also improved, having a leader on the local part of the local part and mundle, spotted with ore.

DUKE OF CORNWALL.—There is a considerable improvement in our 40 end west, the men having just taken out, and brought up, some good stones of ore. The lode is still very large and discharging a great quantity of water, and I am decidedly of opinion we are not far from another shoot of ore in this level. The 40 end east is just as last reported, not having reached the ore ground we passed through in the 20 fm. level; and the lode continues to look strong and healthy. The 20 end east is really a most beautiful and promising lode; it has now formed itself into two,—the one about I foot wide, and the other about 4 ft. wide; nearly I foot of which is capel, and the remainder consists of mundic, peach, prian, jack, and copper ore, and, altogether, is one of the most splendid lodes I have seen for a length of time. If anything is to be said for indications, we cannot fail to have a large quantity of ore under this ground at the next level.

DUNSLEY WHEAL PHŒNIX.—The lode in the eastern adit is som what disordered, but we are yet producing tin, and I expect to see it settled again in a few feet more driving. We have commenced driving the cross-out to the morth lode, which we have opened on the surface 7 ft. wide; the ground is soft for driving, and I have no doubt the operation will prove satisfactory.

EAST BLACK CRAIG.—The deep adit is cleared now nearly 80 fms. west from the adit shaft. The whim has been erected, the brace raised, the 12 fm. plat cleared and sollared, and the men are about to commence clearing up under that level at once.

EAST CROWNDALE.—We have just commenced taking down the lede in the pitch, and it is as good as ever. It holds down as far as the men have stoped, and is now standing in the breast for full 3 fms. high, and still very good in the bottom. I have an impression that it is of too hard and strong a nature to dwindle quickly. I, therefore, think it probable that some hundred tons of good one may be broken from it. The sampling day is on the last Friday in the month, and we cannot get our other ores ready for that sampling.

The sampling day is on the last Friday in the month, and we cannot get our other orce ready for that sampling.

EAST WHEAL LEISURE.—The lode has been cut in the 50 cross-cut, where it is 15 in. wide, composed of peach and black spar, and without ore; the ground in the cross-cut changed before cutting the lode, and became black and unkindly; a level is now being driven west in the 50 to prove the lode. The lode in the 38 cast is about 20 inches wide, containing spots of ore, and is approaching under a larger lode seen in the 27. In the 27 cast there is a strong beautiful lode, composed of soft spar, spotted with ore throughout, and at times yielding good stones of solid ore.

EAST WHEAL GEORGE.—The ground in the 23 cross-cut is very much improved since last report, it being now a clear killas. I expect we shall be able to make greater progress in driving for the future. With regard to the other works, we are getting on as fast as possible.

EAST WHEAL REETH — The lode in the

one of make greater progress in circling for the future. With regard to the other works, we are getting on as fast as possible.

EAST WHEAL REETH.—The lode in the engine-shaft is much larger, now 4 ft. wide, and richer for tin. The 24 winze is also improved for tin, and apearances most encouraging. The 13 fm. level winze is in very hard ground, but at resent has some good stones of tin in the lode. Our prospects are very good, and lay be depended upon.

present has some good stence or the area as a second property of the tunnel end is may be depended upon.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—Since my last report, the tunnel end is just the same; a beautiful boking lode, producing stones of black, grey, and yellow ore and mundic, intersected with malleable copper. I am happy to inform you we have a good discovery at Hitchins's shaft, which is the principal one. We have good stones of ore in the 45 m. level, driving cast towards the cross-course and tunnel end; this is no more than I expected to see. I hope we shall have a course of ore in the 55 m. level shortly, driving cast, which is 10 ft. below the tunnel level. Hitchins's shaft is looking well, of the same character as in my last, but progressing slowly. The cross-court driving south, in the 5f m. level, is still in killas; also the cross-cut north, driving towards the north lodes, is in floors of capels, very hard, and much water coming from the present end. The end driving west, in the same level, is just the same—gossan, prian, sugar-spar, and greens; altogether, from the present appearance, we may say we shall have a great and good mine.

EAST WHITTE GRIT—Our operations are confined to sinking the

the same—gossan, prian, sugar-spar, and greens; altogether, from the present appearance, we may say we shall have a great and good mine.

EAST WHITE GRIT.—Our operations are confined to sinking the shaft, which is now 38½ yds. deep. The carpenters are busy making the horse-whim, which I expect will be at work in three weeks time.

ECTON MOUNTAIN.—Captain Bonsall writes:—We communicated our deep adit with the Chadwick's Aline about a month since, and found it nearly inscessible, it being filled at all the higher levels with rubble, which took a great deal of time and labour to clear ways, and is not yet completely cleared; but in clearing out some of the higher levels we have discovered some good ore, although not exactly in the ground most congenial for bearing, yet its ground that will work ways at a profit, and be the means of leading us to the pipe, which I have no doubt was lost sight of by the old workers. After we have cleared the next level below, and opened a little more ground to the east, I shall be in a position to speak more definitely, but the present appearances strongly indicate that a good mine will be the result. We commenced breaking lead a week ago, and I shall be able to sample next month several tons. Vivian's level is looking most encouragingly. We have fine strings of lead in the hard rock, which we call rock feeders, or brunches from the main lode. This is a strong indication that the lode when cut will be productive. The level is progressing as fast as possible. I have no change to notice in the Good Hope level; the ground through which it is passing is in a very disordered and convulsed state. I think, however, that a change is now taking place. There is an increase of water and lead, with a stone of a better character for making lead.

EXMOOR ELIZA.—Since the general meeting, held on the mine on

EXMOOR ELIZA .- Since the general meeting, held on the mine or the 7th inst., a great improvement has taken place in the engine-shaft; the lode, which was before chiefly composed of mundie and carbonate of lime, spotted with copper, has undergone a complete change for the better, being now composed of spar, priam, peach, and a little killas mixed up with copper ore, carrying on the south wall a beautiful flookan, from 4 to 5 inches wide, which will greatly facilitate the sinking. The stopes above the 36 are just the same as last reported: the lode is composed of sulphurous mundic, coated with black oxide of copper. The rise above the 24 fm. level is also without much alteration.

GAWTON UNITED .- In the deep adit level, our air machine is fixed GAWTON UNITED.—In the deep act tovet, our air machine is fixed, an answring exceedingly well. In the cross-cut south, the ground is heavy, and sust be secured. In the rise, the lode maintains its size, producing good stones of lack ore, and appears at present spotted with lead, which is not an unfavourable inication for a change in the lode. In the eastern level, the men are getting on as excitiously as possible, and hope by nextmonth to be advanced far enough for intended agine-shaft. In the shallow adit level east, we have holed to shaft sunk by the anent miners, and are engaged in elearing the stuff which has fallen away from time time from surface; it is evidently sunk below the level, for in clearing we have und water barrels, kibbles, &c. There is evidently a level extended east, under all sees extensive workings on the backs.

found water barrels, kibbles, &c. There is evidently a level extended east, under all these extensive workings on the backs.

GOGINAN.—Taylor's shaft is sunk to the 140 fm. level, and a crosscut is commenced north and south, in order to properly lay open the lode, also to intersect the north lode; the last 10 fms. of the shaft have passed through a large and promising lode that will pay well for working. The lode in the 60, or adit level, east is improving; it is now 4 feet wide, with good branches of ore. In the winze below the 45, at the boundry shaft, the lode is 4 ft. wide, yielding \$1\text{\text{to the prime}}\$ for end in Bryn Pice shaft is yielding some good stones of ore.

GREAT POLGOOTH.—The 96 fathom level, east of Clarke's, on St. Martin's lode, is worth 10 ewis, of tin per 160 sacks; the same level, driving west, is worth 80 exts. of tin per 160 sacks. We have not taken down the lode in the 96, east of Taylor's, since our last report. The 96, east of Williams's, is worth 20 cwts. of tin per 160 sacks. We have commenced driving a cross-cut in the 96 fm. level, check's shaft, and in a few fathoms shall hole to the 96 fm. level. The 45 fm. level, east of Clarke's, on St. Martin's lode, is worth 5 cwts, of tin per 160 sacks, and very promising. We are sinking the new engine-shaft with every possible dispatch, and the ground is very favourable. The cross-cut in the 76 is in good ground, and it will be necessary for us to hasten the completion of this shaft as fast as possible. We are clearing and securing the 80 fm. level from the sump-shaft in the western mine, to get into the working on Boskillen lode, which was worked about 70 years ago, and has not been seen since, and from which, we have reason to believe, some good returns may be expected. Since last report, we have sold tin amounting to 12761, 4s. 11d.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—We have now opened on the two

since last report, we have sold tin amounting to 1276l. 4s. 11d.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—We have now opened on the two tin lodes for several hundred fathoms; they maintain their average size of about 5 ft. throughout, and are most promising. At the junction westward the lode is from 8 to 9 ft. wide, with well-defined walls, underlaying about 3 ft. in a fathom; the composition of the lode is of a splendid charucter, and, judging from present appearances, I think it cannot fail from making bunches of tin at a shallow depth. In several of the shoding pits we broke stones of solid tin within a few feet of the surface. The tin formerly returned from the branches of those lodes was undoubtedly the finest in Cornwall, as can be confirmed by reference to the specimens yet at the office. We have commenced shoding in the Tregenna property (the new portion of this extensive sett), and already found some beautiful shodes of copper gossau. I am inclined to believe we shall meet with something good here also. Our wheel is of sufficient power, as well as fixed in a proper position, to command the working of this new ground.

GREAT WHEAL, ARADDERN.—The lode at Kenworthy's shaft is sink-

we shall meet with something good here also. Our wheel is of sufficient power, as well as fixed in a proper position, to command the working of this new ground.

GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.—The lode at Kenworthy's shaft is sinking below the 51; it is increased to about 18 in. wide, composed of flookan, mundic, and spots of lead, and has a very promising appearance. There is no alteration in the 10 rest, or 20 and 51 east. The lode in the 40 east is 1 ft. wide, all good work for lead. The lode in the 30 is quite as good as last reported, but the air is bad at present. We have commenced driving at the bottom of the new shaft on the hill, on the tin lode, at 38 fms. deep, where the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of mundic, jack, and good stones of lead, from which I think we have another cross-course or lead lode close by. We have also began to sink the shaft perpendicular under the 17 fm. level, to intersect the south in lode, which we expect to cut in about 15 fms. further sinking. We are now down about 5 fms. from surface in the new shaft, cast from Burgan's, for the lead lode, and shall push the sinking of this shaft as fast as possible, in order to relieve the 30 and 40 east. The stopes and tribute pitches are turning out much the same as for some time past.

GREAT WHEAL TONKIN.—At the north mine, the ground in Elizabeth shaft is still favourable, and the water is some 2 or 3 fms. below where we are engaged cutting down the shaft; we are quarrying stone, and preparing for the foundation of an engine-house, that will be creeted forthwith to pump the water from

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this shaft. At the south mine the great flockan lede is looking admirably well; some samples will be taken from this lode in a day or two, and I will send you the produce of the assays in my next.

HALAMANNING AND CROFT GOTHAL.—In the 55, east of Shop shaft, we have cleared as far as the end, which was driven a little below the level from cross-out shaft; we are now stoping the bottom of the level so as to make it trafficable; in this level there is a fine course of ore 2 ft. wide, and the ground, which is being stoped is very rich in copper. We have been in the bottom levels at the far rod shaft, and found that the lode presented a much better appearance than we expected. We have come to the bottom of Shop shaft, and from this to the flat rod shaft, the lode is in whole, and as far as we have been east there is a fine run of ore ground; this has made us more than ever proud of our excellent form this to the flat rod shaft, the lode is in whole, and as far as we have been east there is a fine run of ore ground; this has made us more than ever proud of our excellent form the surprised to see the bottom levels in this mine so very rich in copper. The bearers, recis, eistern, and part of the lift is fixed in Winterbottom's shaft; the cross-cut we expect will be holed when driven 2 fathoms further. At Park engine-shaft he lift is froughed ? Fet further, and the men are now engaged in cutting flown the shaft, and taking away the bearers and eistern used by the old men. The pitches in the bottom levels are greatly improved, and the deeper we work the richer we find the ore. We have at present dressed on the floors 250 tons of ore, besides a large quantity undressed.

HILL-BRIDGE CONSOLS.—We are sinking on a splendid copper lode; it is 8 ft. wide, and I never expected to see such at the present depth. We are breaking large rocks of floor-spar, with spots of bright yellow copper. I have visited soors of mines, and I never expected to see the sole of the produces some good.

HILL-BRIDGE CONSOLS.—We are sinking on a sple

KESWICK.—The 20 fm. level north, at Brandley's, is worth 12 cwts, of ore per fm. Glyn's stope is worth 18 cwts. of ore per fm.; Kelley's rise, 16 cwts.; No. 1 stope, in the 30 fm. ievel, 10 cwts.; No. 2 stope, 12 cwts.; the 30 south, 10 cwts.; the iode in the Saltzump-haft, 30 cwts.; Graham's stope, 15 cwts.; Choison's stope, 19 cwts.; Gough's, 18 cwts. The sump on vein in the 27 fathom level, at Thorn-thwaite's, is worth 25 cwts., and the stope in same level, 20 cwts. The iode at Earrow Mine is worth 20 cwts. for ore per fm.

KILBRICKEN.—Where we drove to the old workings, and let down the water, we find we are 4 ft. below them; the lode looks well—being 18 in. wide, of lead ores, as far as we have cleared the rubbish. We may expect to get some good ores from this place, and will exert myself to get the shaft down; and I have no deabt, according to the present prospect, of making good returns. The stopes are looking much the same as usual.

uch the same as usual.

LAMERTON UNITED.—The lode in the shaft is of the same proising description as stated in my last report, it being the Great Wheal Friendship
me, and contains solid portions of beautiful yellow ore. I have also to state that we
ave cut the lode in the cross-cut, composed of spar, mundle, with portions of yellow
re—as promising a lode as can be seen, being very strong and kindly.

have cut the sone in the cross-cut, composed or spar, humans, with portains of years ore—as promising a look as can be seen, being very strong and kindly.

LAMHEROOE WHEAL MARIA.—In conformity with Mr. Murray's instructions, we have forked the 50 of the water at Douey's shaft, and drawn up all the pitwork, except the connecting-rod, and that we shall take to-morrow (Sept. 22). We have six men employed driving the 30 fm. level west from Jessie's shaft, and four men driving the same level east; it west end shows an abundance of mundic, spotted with copper ore, and carries a string of lead on the north side of the lode; this teamsider a favourable indication for copper ore below. These levels will be suspended next Saturday, and the same ene will commence sinking the new perpendicular engine-shaft at once, and the surface rods to Jessie's shaft will become idle. The sumpmen will be employed the next fortnight taking up the new pitwork, which has been fixed at the engine-shaft, and also the two drawing-lifts. A respectable tradesman (a mason) has offered to build the engine and botler-houses and stack at 1s. 10d. per perch of 36 cubic feet; I consider this to be a very reasonable price. Mr. Jennings has been making some arrangements to take away the arsenic, but when he will do so I cannot say; he is very slow about it. No agent has inspected this mine since Capt. J. Paull, neither have I heard of any party coming to do so. There is afine improvement at Wheal Carpenter, which is situate a little to the west of Wheal Concord, supposed to be the same lode, but does not come near Lamberooc.

LEWIS.—The north lode, in the engine-shaft, sinking under the 90

cord, supposed to be the same loos, but does not come near Lammeroos.

LEWIS.—The north lode, in the engine-shaft, sinking under the 90 fm. level, is 4 feet wide, of a promising character, but poor for tin; in the same level, east from the shaft, it is 17 ft. wide, in disordered ground. In the 80, east from Praed's shaft, it is 15 in. wide, worth 171, per fm. The 60 east opening tribute ground.

LYDFORD CONSOLS.—There is no alteration since last report.

st as possible.

NE.—I have seen the two miners who last worked in MANOR MINE.—I have seen the two miners who last worked in the cross-cut in the 20 fm. level; the last core that worked there had a sudden change of ground, and the water increased to such an extent that they were obliged to stop the end. The cross-cut is 6 fms. from the shaft; from what I can gather of the men, and the position of the cross-cut, we are not more than 2 fms. off the lode: this lede in the 5 fm. level is from 5 to 6 ft. wide, composed of prian, peach, and quarts, coated with greens, with a leader of flookan, 1½ in. wide, full of ore and mandie. There is a leader of solid yellow copper ore, beautifully coated, on the foot-wall, 4 in. wide, of very rich quality, I should say worth from 16 ft. to 18 ft. per ton; of the samples I have sent you more can be broken at any time. The south underlayer that Capt. Gripe speaks of we have sunk on the lode, and find it has changed its underlay north, and as one is underlaying faster than the other, they will form a junction about 25 fms. deep. The two lodes are not far apart in the 20 fathom cross-cut: there is no doubt on my mind but this caused the sudden change and increase of water. This lode, on the back, carries a beautiful gossan, rich for silver, which will pay well for working. The lead lode is bearing north and south, a pit has been sunk 9 ft. deep on it, from whence a ton of silver-lead ore was taken, cleaned, and sold, producing 52 ozs. of silver, the lead worth 141, per ton: this lode has never been seen deeper than 9 ft. These three lodes we believe to be of great importance; at 20 fms. deep they have a good appearance on the backs, all carrying ores. The mine can be worked at a limited expense, as the water is of great importance; at 20 fms. deep they have a good appearance on the backs, all carrying ores. The mine can be worked at a limited expense, as the water is of great importance; at 20 fms. deep they have a good appearance in and turned out in our own sett.

can be taken in and turned out in our own sett.

MERILLYN.—There is no alteration in either of the bottom ends at engine-shaft since last report. The lode in Garden's shaft is still producing about ½ ton of lead per fm. The lode in the winze sinking below the 26 fm. level is worth 25', per fathom; the lode in the 26, west of cross-course, is small, and at present unproductive. West of old shaft there is a promising lode, 1½ ft. wide, but without lead. The stopes in the back of the 26 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, are worth 40', per fm.; east of engine-shaft the stopes are worth 25', per fm.; west of Garden's shaft the stopes are worth 26', per fm.; the back of the 16 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, the stopes are worth 20', per fathom.

worth 13t, per this, in the mass of an eventh 30t, per thinks, in the mass of an eventh 30t, per thinks 2i is 2\frac{1}{2} ft, wide, composed of spar, quartz, and ore, with less of white iron; the lode in the 52 east is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore, and showing indications of improvement. The 42 west is still small and unproductive; the men have been employed in repairing the same level cast, the ground of which has proved to be bad. They have again commenced driving,—the lode is 3 ft. wide, and though producing saving work, yet it is not so productive as it was last week. The 30 west is 4 feet wide, its composition is more of capel and less of white iron than I have seen it for some time past; the same level east is 3\gamma_6 feet wide, producing good stones of ore. The lode in the wines sinking under this level is a large and strong one, spotted with ore throughout; all saving work.

and strong one, spotted with ore throughout; all saving work.

NEW EAST CROWNDALE.—The lode in the 32 fm, level, east of shaft, still continues its size and properties as last reported; itls rather harder, which I like much better, as it is now compact in itself and clear of any admixture of killas. The engine-shaft is 7½ fms. under the 32 fm. level; I expect in three weeks it will be completed to a 42 fm. level, and the preparatory work to commence driving finished.

NORBURY (copper).—We are busy clearing the old workings, in which we have seen two or three places where the old men had some copper above the day level. A sump has been sunk on the lode under level, and, likewise, the shaft from grass appears to have been sunk some 8 or 10 yards below the level, and, no doubt, when opened, a communication between the sump and shaft will be found.

NORTH BASSET.—In the 92 fathom level, driving west of the new shaft, there is no alteration since the last report—still a splendid lode of ore. In the new shaft, sinking below the 92 fm. level, the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 92 fm. level, driving cast of the new shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing about 3 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 82 fm. level has improved in, the past week; it is 3 ft., wide, producing good stones of grey and black ore; the lode in the winze sinking below the 82 fathom level, west of the new shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, a good ledge forms.

a good lode of ore.

NORTH BULLER.—Since our last report we have passed through the hard capel in Louiss engine-shaft, and have just met with a large lode, but have not yet cut through it; it is composed of peach and quarts, intermixed with mundic and copper ore, underlaying north 3 ft. 6 in. in a fathom. We intend now to commence sinking on the course of this lode; by doing so, we calculate it will, in a few fathoms, form a junction with the lode intersected in the plat at the 35, at which point we may fairly expect favourable results. The ground in the 53 fathom level cross-cut is now very favourable for driving.

NORTH DOWNS.—In the 90, east of west shaft, the lode is worth 81, per fathom. In the 30 east the lode is 18 inches wide, with good stones of ore. In the 70 fm. level, cast of John Michael's, we have resumed the driving of the end; lode 15 inches wide, with spots of ore. The winze below the 90 cast is much the same as last reported. John Michael's shaft, below the 60, is sinking in the country. NORTH TAMAR CONSOLS.—We have a rich lode of silver-lead in

same as last reported. John Michael's shaft, below the 60, is sinking in the country.

NORTH TRAMAR CONSOLS.—We have a rich lode of silver-lead inour 28 fm. level; I think it is the same shoot of one we cut in sinking the shaft; we
have some fine work broken from it; the ore is worth from 304, to 304, per ton; our
last parcel realised 224, 28. 66, per ton, which is a good price. Our new discovery,
south on the hill, is looking well.

NORTH WHEAL BULLER (REDRUTH).—Since our last report, two
months ago, we have extended the 80 fm. level east 5 fms, in which the appearance
of the lode has considerably improved; we are within 2 fms. of being under the ore

ground seen in the 70, and are now draining the bottom of that level; we shall, therefore, remove the men from the 80 west to sink a winse in it, as it is required for ventilation. The 80 west has been extended 4 fine 4 ft. through a lode which has not yielded any one. The 70 has been driven nearly 7 fathoms west, and we nee glad to say that we have now genethrough the hard ground, and the price is reduced from 54, to 24, per fathom; we think the lode in this end will soon form a junction with a large lode of jack and ore, seen in the level above. The 80 has been driven 5 fins., and we have also communicated a rise and winne between this level and the one above; there is a kindly lode in the ead, containing a large quantity of iron pyrites. The 80 has been driven a bout 6½ fins., and we are glad to say the lode in this end in the bottom of the 40. The 40 has been extended above 9 fins. through a good orey lode, and, in fact, the whole of the ground we set of the cross-course in this level has had a more promising appearance than anything we have yet seen in the mine; we have sloped away pretty much of the beats, and raised several tons of ore out of it; we have also communicated a rise from this level to the one above for ventilation. We have sunk nearly 3 fathoms under this level, in which we had a vary good lode, worth at the least 201, per fathom, when we were stopped by the water; we, however, hope that we shall soon be able to work again in this winze, as the 50 below it is now draining the water. In the 40 west, on the caunter lode, we are now back to the cross-course, which we have seen in the wenter of the addition of a branch of ore, and the improvement in the 50, which is not yet under this core ground, and we have to make the ross-course, and more particularly in the winze, as the other or and the improvement in the 50 this in now draining the water. In the 40, west of the cross-course, and more particularly in the winze satching under it, leads us to believe that in this level we are on the top of a

by 9 or 10 fms., very strongly confirms it. We simal push on the evaluate rightness, so as to enable us to prove this piece of ground, and we have no doubt our expectations will be realised, and we shall be enabled to raise ore enough for another sampling.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—The lode in the 30 end, west of Murchison's shaft, is 6 feet wide; the north part of it for 3 ft. wide is saving work, producing upwards of 1 ton of copper ore per fathom; the lode in the same level east is unproductive at present. The shaftmen are driving the cross-cut north to the 42; it is now 7 fms. 5 ft. from the shaft, and we expect we have yet 7 ft. more to drive to intersect the lode, which is expected to take place in a week from this date.

PEMBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—We have since my last report dropped the lift in Carlyon's shaft 15 fms., and drained the water 8 fms.; and hope to have the whole of the lift in fork by the end of the week. In the 48 fathom level, in Fembrokic lode, the lode is 5 feet wide, with good spots of ore. In Garden shaft, sinking under the 98 fm. level, the lode is 2 ft. wide, with good spots of ore. In Garden shaft, sinking under the 98 fm. level, the lode is 2 ft. wide, with good spots of ore. In Garden shaft, sinking under the 916 fm. level, the lode is 6 ft. wide, with good spots of ore. At Smith's shaft in the 50 fm. level, driving east towards Wheal Unity, the lode is 18 fm. level, and shall also commence driving it east in a few days. At Hunter's shaft, the lode in the 30 fathon level is 2 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. At Thomas's, the lode in the 30 fm level is 4 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. At Thomas's, the lode in the 30 fm level is 4 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. At Thomas's, the lode in the 30 fm level is 4 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. The 20 fm level west, on Thomas's south lode, is small; the east end on this lode is 53 ft. wide, with some peach and spar. The lode in the 36 fm lovel west is still 2 ft. wide; it has one peach and spar. The lode in the 48 fm lovel west is

PORKELLIS UNITED.—Tymorgie lode, in the 24 west, is 3 ft. wide Agod lode, with most promising appearances as we extend west. The tributer have an excellent lode in the backs; we hope to resume sinking the south shaft on this lode next week. At the north lode, our tributers are doing well east and west Growan lode, east and west, in the 24 fathom level, is full 4 ft. wide, worth from 4s. to 5s. per bushel; the stopes in the back are turning out work of an average quality. From No. 1 lode the tributers continue to raise large quantities of superior work; and they will de well with eight men at 2s. in 1t., and four men at 5s. in 1t. Our engine-house and all surface works are progressing very rapidly and satisfactorily. The 43 heads are in full work and turning out well.

PRAED CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is sinking below the adit in very favourable ground, sunk 4 fms. 3 ft., and water easy. The shaft is situated be tween two cross-courses, which are 10 fms. apart. We may, from appearances, rely upon finding great deposits of tin at this point, and the ground being so favourable, great dispatch is being made in sinking.

reat dispatch is being made in sinking.

PRIDEAUX WOOD.—This mine is further improved. The lode in
the 24 end east is 2½ ft. wide, and is very speedy; and if the ground continues as it
ow is, 10 fms. will be driven the next month. The north part of the lode, for about
in. wide, is really very good for copper. Nearly all the ore is what we call bell
etal, or run ore; the remainder of the lode is good work for tin. This looks
ell for the bottom level; and the shaft is down 5 fms.

well for the bottom level; and the shaft is down 5 fms.

RIX HILL.—In the tutwork department there is still a good branch of tin in the rise in the back of the 40 fm. level,—and the lode, altogether, looks exceeding ly well and promising; we are progressing favourably in the rise in the back of the 28, towards Burn's pitch, but the lode is at present poor. The cross-cut south, in the 28, or cross-course towards new south lode, is also progressing favourably. In the 28, driving west of sump shaft, the lode is at present poor, with little to guide us but the flookan; but the end gives out plenty of water, and I hope to observe an improvement very shortly.

in the 28, or cross-course towards new south lode, is also progressing favourably. In the 28, driving west of sump shaft, the lode is at present poor, with little to guide us but the flookan; but the end gives out plenty of water, and I hope to observe an improvement very shortly.

RORRINGTON MINE (SHRRWSBURY).—This mine is situated in the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop, and held under lease from Sir Offley Penhury Wakeman, Bart, at I-loth reyaity, for a term of 21 years—all of which is tuexpired. The grant is very extensive, about two miles aguare, bounded on the south and cast by the Middleton Mines, and on the west by the Middleton Mines, and the mines and the summit of from 90 to 100 fathoms; also north from the valley will give a rise of from sin length, when they fell in conjunction one with the other, forming a mass of barytes, intermixed with lumps of lead ore, for full 10 ft. wide. Great quantities of barytes and lead ore have been sold from this part of the mine; and the present end at this time looks very kindly for lead ore, with a stream of water issuing therefron, sufficient to supply a 10-in, plunger-pole. This level is also driven south on the south lode about 60 fms. In length, where the lode is mile of the mine; and the present end at this is called a middle level; the last, mentioned above, being 30 fms, above the deep that its called a middle level (the last, mentioned above, being 30 fms, above the deep and this point is called a middle level; the last, mentioned above, being 30 fms have been returned fr

en found to be very productive for lead ore.—Francis Gent.: Sept. 23.

SOURTON CONSOLS.—We have got the water out of the engineat, which is cased, and have put in the necessary preparatory work to commence

SOUTH TOLGUS.—272 tons of ore were sampled on the 16th inst, of very good quality. The 78 fm. level is looking very kindly, with some good ore in it; east, the lode is hard and poor. The lode in the 66 west is poor; east, it contains good stones of ore. In the 54 west Youren's lode is yielding 2 tons per fm., worth 196, per ton; in the same level west the north lode is yielding some ore, as are also the 42 and 32, on Youren's lode.

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD .- In the 215 south there has been no lode AMAIA SILVER-LEAD.—In the 215 south there has been no lode broken since last reported on. The 205 is 18 in. wide, producing work of a coarse quality. In the winze rising in the back of the 190 the lode is 1 ft. wide, good saving work. In the 175 the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and leaving backs that will set at a low tribute. The 160 end is suspended, and the men put to rise to communicate with the winze in the bottom of the 145; this place, when holed, will ventilate the different levels, and enable us to set some profitable ground in this part of the mine. At the north mine, we have commenced cross-cutting west of the 100. In the 90 end, driving north, the lode is 2ft. wide, producing work of a congenial appearance. In the 80 the lode is small and unproductive; in the winze sinking in the bottom of this swell the lode is 3 ft. wide, 6 in. of which is rich work.

TINCOUNT.

TINCROFT.—At North Tincroft, in the engine-shaft, sinking below to 120, the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 351. per fm. In the 120 east, the lode is worth

but expect to do so in a few days. In the 110 past, the lode is worth 67, per fm.; the wines einking below is communicated to the 130, where we have set a pitch to ix mea, at 2s. 6d. in 1s.; in the 110 west, the lode is worth 30s, per fm. In the 100, cast of Willoughby's shaft, the lode is worth 50s, per fm. In the 100, cast of Willoughby's shaft, the lode is worth 50s, per fm. In Gariand's winse, sinking below this level, the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 13s, per fm. In Gariand's winse, sinking below this level, the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 13s, per fm. The pitches in this part of the mine are looking well. The engine-shaft on Tilipburrow tin lode is now fown 11 fms. below the 12s, where the meas are engoed outling plas, &s. In the 132 cast, the lode is worth 12s, per fm. Chapple's lode in the 142, west of suggested the stopes are worth 12s, per fm. Chapple's lode in the 142 west of suggested the 12s cast, the stopes are worth 12s, per fm. Chapple's lode in the 14d, west of suggested the 13s of the 100 west, the lode is worth 13s, per fm. for tin and copper. In the winze sinking below the 100 west, the lode is worth 13s, per fm. for tin and copper. Dunkin's lode in the 110, west of engine-shaft, is 4 feet wide, saving work for tin and copper.

The the super super

Shangar shaft to collar up, and cut down from surface the full size for an engineshaft. Our tribute department is little worse than in our last.

TREVALLICK.—We have discovered another lode; its bearing is north
and south, underlaying east, containing gossan, fluor-spar, impregnated with good
spots of lead and a great deal of mundid, and is in a very favourable channel of killas
ground. As the men are engaged in opening on the course of the lode, another week
will enable us to say something more concerning it. I do not hesitate to say, from
the quality of the lodes discovered, and the favourable channel of ground through
which they pass, that it is very probable that this sett will prove to be a good mine,
provided the necessary steps are taken to accomplish such a desirable end.

TYN-Y-BERTH SLATE QUARRY.—I stopped the men making
slates the last week in August, that I might get the tunnel driven forward so as to
have plently of room to get the block out of both bargains without interrupting each
other; I shall have this finished by the end of next week, after which I shall set them
to making slates again. The bottom tunnel has been driven to the vein, and they
have commenced roofing-up the first pit, the appearance in which is very good. I had
some pieces tried, and they split excellently; the tunnel is to be continued on for another pit. The open cut and loose end, over the first pit, is for clearing off the surface, top, &c., before the roofing comes through, in order to hurry on the work. The
No. 3 tunnel is still continued on for another pit, and it will be far enough in about
six weeks. The first roofing from No. 3 has been cut some time, and the men are now
elearing off the surface top, which will be finished this month, and then they shall
commence cutting the loose end, &c., for getting a bargain to work. The fourth tunnel is going on well, and one roof has been commenced from it to take off the top for
a new pit. The fifth tunnel is also continued on, and one roof therefrom to take off
the surfa

UNITED MINES (TAVISTOCK).—We have passed through a lode, havng a good leader of lead in the 80 cross-cut south, 80 fms. under the adit, and we are
expecting to cut one of the Ash lodes in this end shortly, as there are large strings of
nundie in the country, and the end is wet. The 80 cross-cut north is also showing
symptoms of a lode ahead, being very "weepy."

symptoms of a lode ahead, being very "weepy."

WEST BASSET.—The 65 fm. level east, on the north lode, is looking better; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, saving work. There is also an improvement in the 50 fm. level east; the lode is 4 ft. wide, orey throughout. A winze sinking under the 30 fm. level is opening good tribute ground.

WEST GOGINAN.—The engine-shaft is now down about 9 fms. below the 30; the lode at present is 5 ft. wide, with several small branches of lead ore; we intend to sink this 15 fms., before extending any other level from this shaft. The ground in the 30 fm. level cross-cut south is still favourable for driving. The shaft sinking on the south lode is 9 ft. below the 15 fm. level; the lode at present appears to be rather disordered and poor.

WESTON (LEAD).—The ground in Cross's level is more favourable for triving; and as we have, certainly, unwatered the workings above, I shall set some need to sink No. 3 shaft. We have commenced driving on the lode at Cwm Dingle, which is without any alteration in character.

which is without any alteration in character.

WEST UNITED HILLS.—We have cut the lode in the 35 cross-cut, south of engine-shaft; it is from 5 to 6 feet wide, composed of mundic, spar, killas, flookan, and a little copper; the ground is good, being soft killas. I will write more fully on this lode shortly. The new, or Burgan's, lode continues its size and appearance, and produces large quantities of ore. We must carry on our arrangements for sinking without delay, and we shall soon make a good mine here. We have not yet reached the intersection with Wheal Fire lode, but expect to do so daily.

WEST WHEAL EDWARD —Since my lest remore we have discovered.

reached the intersection with Wheal Fire lode, but expect to do so daily.

WEST WHEAL EDWARD.—Since my last report, we have discovered another lode about \$9 fms. south of the one we sunk upon (a caunter), bearing about \$20^\circ west of north; it is composed of beautiful gossan, spar, prian, and mundic, underlaying north. Also about \$27 fms. north of our west lode we have discovered another, with a northern underlie, its size being about \$20 in. wide, composed of gossan and spar. We are now shoding for another further north still, which we expect to cut in the course of a day or two.

WEST WHEAL FANNY (ZENNOB)—We are now engaged sinking our engine-shaft below the adit on the lode; the lode is 2 feet wide, and improves in appearance and size in going down. We are progressing with the whim-round, and carpenters are engaged making the whim; indeed, the workings of this tin mine are proceeding in the most satisfactory manner, and its prospects are second to none in the neighbourhead.

proceeding in the most satisfactory manner, and its prospects are second to none in the neighbourhood.

WEST WHEAL FANNY.—We continue to bring up an adit to unwater the trial shaft. The country is of the most congenial character; and with such a lode imbedded in it, cannot fail, if fairly prosecuted, to become profitably productive.

WHEAL ADAMS.—Sept. 18.—The 85 fm. level is cleared of stuff, and the end is being extended in a good lode of lead. The winze in the 72 fm. level has a good lode of lead in it, and will be communicated with the 85, or level below, in the least possible time; this will effect a good ventilation, and enable us to increase our returns. The engine is working well, and the necessary work is in course of completion to enable us to lighten its load, by discharging part of the water through Wheal Exmouth addit level, and by this arrangement we shall have sufficient power to go in depth, at least for some years to come. The north shaft is down, and we shall now begin to do the work required for cross-cutting the lode. The dressing of the load is being proceeded with, and by the end of the month we shall have a parcel for sale.

— Sept. 21.—The 33, driving south, is improved, and is now producing 1½ ton of lead ore per fm.; we have drawn to surface a good pile of work from the above end to-day. The winze sinking below the 21 is also producing 1½ ton of lead ore per fm. the adit shaft is down to the 20 below the adit level, and we are doing the necessary work to cross-out the lode, which will be commenced by Thursday, the 23d instant.

WHEAL ARTHUR.—The lode in the 35 east is as last reported;

WHEAL ARTHUR.—The lode in the 50 west is 3 ft. wide, composed of capel and good stones of copper ore. The lode in the 35 east is as last reported; the lode in the 35 east is 2½ feet wide, composed of spar, prian, and good stones of copper ore; the lode in Burgess's rise, in the 35 east, is 2½ ft. wide, producing 3 toos of copper ore per fm., worth 81, per ton; the lode in Hanceck's winze, in the 35 west, is 3½ feet wide, producing 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom, worth 81, per ton; this winze is down 7 fms. below the 35; the lode in Cock's winze, in the 35 west, is 4 feet wide, composed of mundic, spar, and stones of copper ore. The lode in the 20 west is 5 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fm., worth 81, per ton. On the great south lode, the ground in the 50 cross-cut south is as last reported, but double the quantity of water issuing from the end.—Old lode: The lode in the 50 west is very much improved within the past few days; it is now 6 feet wide, producing some good stones of copper ore.

when the winds the part of the work of the

our adit entirely on the lead course, which will prove of great advantage.

WHEAL BENNY.—We have six men employed driving south, as we feel satisfied that the main lode is a little further south; I expected to have reached it this manth, but the men were employed last week drawing up a lift of pumps out of Ford shaft in this mine, being brought to view by forking the water at Douey's shaft

in Lambercoe. I have not heard of any steps being taken by the Duchy to for this sett; in fact, the new Duchy agent has not visited this mine as yet.

WHEAL CARPENTER (SOUTH SYDENMAM).—Bridgman's ongi shaft is in regular course of sinking under the 27 fm. level, in very congound a for mineral, and easy ground for progress, and we hope, therefore, to interesset lode in the next level, under the ore ground in the present level, with more explicin than was contemplated before this anking was resumed. In the 27 fm. least of Bridgman's shaft, the lode is considerably improved, being now 3 feet a carrying capel, anuadie, prian, and a rich branch of copper ore. The driving is pended for the present, until the 12-inch plunger-lift is fixed to keep the water fre and the men are removed from it to drive the 10 fm. level west; when sufficiently vanced, a winze will be sunk for the purpose of ventilation, and taking away the that has been discovered between the 10 and 27 fm. levels to greater advantage. He 37 fathom level, west of Bridgman's shaft, the lode is not so good, being now e 2 ft. wide, and, for the present, less productive of ore. It is still, however, very y mising, being composed of capel, mundic, jack, and stones of good quality ore. The are about 15 tons of ore, of excellent quality, at the floors, which is now being dream and will soon be ready for the market.

WHEAL CATHERINE.—Since last report, we have sunk the engin

are about 15 tons orce, of executent quantry, at the moors, which is now being dressed, and will soon be ready for the market.

WHEAL CATHERINE.—Since last report, we have sunk the engineshaft 4 ft. below the 12 fm. level. We have also set 5 ms. to sink by nise men at 11t. per fm., and have put men to drive seat on the course of the lode from the bottom of the old shaft, in order to prove the lode, and to ascertain the bearing of the north and south lode, north of the slide. The lode in the addit level is just the same in character as when last reported, with good atones of lead.

WHE 'LL CREBOR.—I hope to complete our plunger this week, if things go on well. The 24 end is through the cross-course; we can see more ore in the country by the side of the lode than we have ever seen in that level before, and the lode appears to be very large—we are preparing to drive through it; I think we shall have something good in these ends when the lodes are thrown open. The lode, as well as the country, in Carlyon's winse is improving. The eastern end on the south lode, in the 12, is very promising—a great improvement on what was seen in the addit; I think when seen in the 24, we shall see a greater improvement. The cross-couts we are driving to intersect the parallel lodes are without any material alteration. Our tributers are sending up some good work.

WHEALL ENYS.—The lode at the engine-shaft, as well as in the levels east and west of the same, is regularly improving. The flat-rods at the western level with the country of the same, is regularly improving. The flat-rods at the western level with the country of the same in the start of the country of the country of the same in the sector.

WHEAL ENYS.—The lode at the engine-shaft, as well as in the levels east and west of the same, is regularly improving. The flat-rods at the western shaft will be completed and at work in course of a very few days; and from this point great results are confidently and speedily anticipated. We sold our tin last week at Chyandour—price, 59l. 5s. per ton.

WHEAL EXMOUTH.—The mine throughout is looking well. The 72 and 68 fathom levels, in the north part of the mine, are laying open good tribute ground. In the south part the adit end is expected to meet with the main part of the lode by the end of this month, and again to resume its former valuable appearance. The air-shaft, or rise, in the back of the adit, the 10 fm. level south, and the north winze, 8 fms. below the 10 fm. level, are laying open valuable tribute ground, and I am happy to say that the latter bargain is evidently proving that a vast extent of highly valuable lead ground will be found connected with the immense gossan passed through in the adit for upwards of 100 fathoms in extent. The tribute department is looking well, and the mine working at a good profit.

WHEAL FENWICK.—The ground is a little harder at the shaft, so less timber will do. The lode is just the same, with the exception of more mundie in it. This is what I like to see, mixed with good spar and gossan, and strengthens my opinion more than ever.

opinion more than ever.

WHEAL FORTUNE (SOUTH TAWTON).—Since my last, the engineshaft is down a little more than 10 fathoms; the ground is not quite so hard as it has
been, and the lode is much softer and larger than it was; its component parts are
chioride and fluor-spar, bespangled throughout with copper ore, both grey and yellow, and also contains large quantities of black oxide of copper and black lack. At
present we cannot save the black copper, on account of the water. We shall now shak
by the side of the lode for a little way, and then take down the lode dry by itself; we
shall then be able to save the black oxide of copper. The lode has every appearance
of making a rich course of ore at a very short distance from the present bottom of the
say it is in full work.

WHEAL MANNAY

WHEAL HAMLYN .- Had the ground continued soft, we should have noted from the Quarry level to the deep adit before this, but from its being much harder, it may take us a fortnight longer, when we, no doubt, shall have a communi-ation from one level to another. The ground in the deep adit is still very hard, but we are in hopes it will soon change.

WHEAL JANE (ALTERNUM) .- The north tin lode is from 21 to 4 ft. wide, underlaying south 2 ft. in a fm.—a regular and well-defined lode; the ground to the south of it is a soft congenial rock. I like the appearance of the lode and country, and am strongly inclined to believe the result of a few fathons will be our making a discovery of tin. We are working in the eastern part of the sett, adjoining the Alvinney Tin Mine, from which there has been a great quantity of tin sold, that being a continuation of the same lode we are now working upon.

tinuation of the same bode we are now working upon.

WHEAL LANGFORD.—We have driven 6 ft. in the cross-cut in the 20 fm. level, north of Darc's shaft, and we are now about 2 fms. north of the level driven on the sliver-lead lode; the end at present is composed of capel and spar, thickly interspersed with mundic, jack, and spots of copper ore. In securing the ground in the back, about 15 fms. east from this point, we discovered a cross-cut driven north about 10 ft., 3 fms. above the level, and the south part of the copper lode laid open, but not out through. The men who were engaged in securing the ground in the back are now cutting through the copper lode at that point, where it is producing copper of a superior quality to that of the level above. I cannot say the stope of the lode as yet, but we have about 3 ft. laid open. There is no alteration in the stopes in the back of the 10. We have broken from the stopes in the eastern point of the horse, during the past week, six bags of sliver-lead ore, of moderate quality, and about 5 cwts, of rich copper. Our stamps continue to work well. I have not received an offer for the two parcels of sliver ore, sampled on Friday (Sept. 17), but expect it in a day or two.

in a day or two.

WHEAL MAY.—We have driven the 30 fm. level 10 fms. east of the engine-shaft, and discovered the same cross-course we had in the 20; from its appearance, I think it almost certain we shall have ore before this day week; the lode is one mass of rich spar, prian, and killas, with spots of ore; in fact, like the ground we had in the 20, before we cut that bunch. The lode to the cast of the cross-course is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, white iron, and spots of ore, a very kindly lode; I have set the end to six men, at 3t. per fmt, so that we shall see a great many fathoms of the lode for a little money.

WHEAL ROBERT — We have driven in the castern adit, since my last

WHEAL ROBERT.—We have driven in the eastern adit, since my last WHEAL ROBERT:—We have driven in the eastern dut, since my take report, about 6 it, on the course of the lode, which is 4 ft. wide; the lode in the present end appears to be opening further south, showing gossan, peach, and iron, with stones of copper ore; this lode is stained quite black with mineral water. I feel satisfied, according to the appearance of this lode in the back, that it is going to make an abundance of copper ore in depth. We have commenced with six men for the wheelpit and engine leat, and are in full operation. Many persons have been to see our discoveries during the past week, and all agree in the opinion that old Robert will be a great nine.

e a great mine.

WHEAL ROBINS.—The shaft is now cleared and secured 10 fms.

low the 30. The 30 west, on Watson's lode, is in just the same state as last reorted. We have not yet cut the south lode, but expect to do so shortly. The tin stops:

re just as usual. I hope the burning house will be completed this week, so that we
hall be able to calcine and sell a batch of tin against another pay-day.

WHEAL SAMSON.—I am happy to inform you we have discovered that which appears to be the main north and south lode, for which we have been seeking so long; it is now clearly discernable in the face of the cliff, but is hidden at the base by the debris of the fallen rocks. This newly-discovered lode underlies weat into, and forms a junction with, the main east and west lode. All the branches which have been formerly worked upon, and from which the rich sliver ore was returned, underlie into this new north and south lode, and appear to full into it about 30 fathoms from high-water mark. The level which we are driving at the base of the rock must shortly intersect this lode. The stratum dips south, or inland, by which it may be assumed that all the branches will come together and form considerable deposits of mineral in the body of the sett, to which all the levels are now being directed. The east and west levels are being driven with all possible dispatch.

WHEAL SARAH —There; is no alteration of importance in either of

WHEAL SARAH.—There is no alteration of importance in either of e lodes; both lodes are still very large, and possessing the same characteristics are to have shown for the last few weeks.

WHEAL ST. AGNES.—Since our last meeting we have extended the

WHEAL ST. AGNES.—Since our last meeting we have extended the level west, on Gripe's lode, about 5 fms.; we have driven this end about 7 fathoms through a run of tin ground, and the men have been for the last few weeks employed in rising on the lode, which is about 7 ft. wide, impregnated with tin throughout; it seems to be improving in value, and is likely to produce a large quantity of tinstuff. In the eastern end on this lode we have driven about 9 fms.; we have, in driving this end, cut two small cross-courses, and have broken some good stones of tin about them, which, I think, predicts favourable results as we approach the castern cross-course, near which all the lodes to the south in the old mine, as stated in my last report, proved productive. On the north, or Wheal Vottle lode, we have driven several fathoms, and find a little tin, but not sufficient as yet to pay for saving. Our prospects are decidedly improved since our last meeting, and I think we are in a fair position of realising our expectations. In order to facilitate our operations, and lessen the expense of putting the stuff to shaft, we shall have to widen the level between Gripe's lode and the south shaft, and lay down a railroad; this, together with the purchase of necessary materials for the stamps, will occasion some extra outlay, which I have every reason to believe will soon be repaid by the returns from the mine.

WHEAL SURPRISE.—Since cutting the middle lode in the engin WHEAL SURPRISE.—Since cutting the middle lode in the engine-shaft 6 ms. under adit, the ground is more favourable for sinking, being a light blue kills and prian. The leader of the lode is 1 ft. wide, mundic, peach, prian and spar; but the whole width composing the capel and flockan is not yet ascertained; this lode will pass through the shaft, as we sink it deeper. Thave had a pit sunk opposite the engine-shaft, on the large gossan lode, and discovered the same sort of gossan as was forwarded to London; the lode is 6 ft. wide, and likely to be intersected in the shaft somewhere about 30 to 35 ms. under surface; its bearing is 32 north of week, consequently will form a junction just at the point I have before stated—25 to 30 ms. west of the shaft; the wheel works well, and commands the water at pleasure—3% strokes per minute, 10 inch box.

west of the shart; the wheel works well, and commands the where at pleasure—3/2 strokes per minute, 10 inch box.

WHEAL TREMAYNE.—The Boundary engine shaftmen have been engaged repairing the engine-shaft, and making preparations for faining a plunger—lift, in the 83 fm. level. In the 93 fm. level, east of Boundary shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 20/, per fathom; the stopes in the back of the same level are worth 12/, per fm. In the 73 fm. level, east of Allen's shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 6/, per fathom; the stopes in the back of the same level are worth 11/, per fm. There has nothing been done in the cross-cut south of the shaft towards Wallie's lode since the last report, in consequence of not being able to discharge the stuff. In the 63 fm. ievel, east of Allen's shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch are are worth 13/, per fm.; the stopes in the back of the same level are worth 24/, per fm.; in the winze, sinking under the same level, east of the shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 6/, per fm. In the 53 fm. level, east of the shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 6/, per fm. At west whim shaft, on the sauth lode, in the 57 fm. level level is worth 6/, per fm. At west whim shaft, on the sauth lode, in the 57 fm. level, west of the same level, west of the same level west, the lode is 1 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. In the stopes in the bottom of the 50 fm. level, west of the same shaft, the lode is 1 ft, wide, worth 6/, per fm. In

30 fm. level cross-cut, west of the same shaft, there is no change to not last report. At Wheal Margaret shaft, on the same lode, in the 35 fm. le lode is 2 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. The new engine-shaft, on report. At Wheal Margaret shaft, on the same lode, in the 55 fm. level was is 2 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. The new engine-shaft, on the same lode, in the 55 fm. level was sunk under the 70 fm. level 9 fms. 4 ft.; and the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing f tim. At Madron's shaft, on the same lode, in the rise is the back of the veryl, east on Lambo lode, the lode is 7 in. wide, worth 31, per fathom. The rest of the same shaft, in the back of the 60 fm. level, are worth 51, per fm. ure's shaft, on the same lode, sinking under the 30 fm. level, the lode is 14 in sening tribute ground. At Laurie's shaft, on Wallie's lode, in the winze sinker the 50 fm. level, west of the shaft, the lode is small and unproductive; the the same level, west of the shaft, on the north lode, are worth 31, per fm. no change to notice in the 20 fm. level cross-cut, north of Champion shaft, a last report. Our tribute department is looking much the same as it has for

HEAL TREVELYAN.—The lode is cut in the 35 im, level. An en and is a good lode of tin; the eastern end is disordered by a cross branch of We shall see more in a few days. The lode in the 28 east is 15 in, wide, with sin. The 18, west of engine-shaft, is opening good tribute ground; the 18 east, it's lode, is now cut in the flookan, and letting out a great deal of water. We now drive north to cut Richards's and the other lodes. The 18 east, on Clinche's a disordered with a hard floor of spar; I think this will not last far. Penwick's sinking under adit on Richard's lode; the lode is now small. A winze sinking the above shaft is opening good tribute ground. The tributers are all working and breaking a great deal of tinstaff. On the whole, it never looked better.

when the whole, it never looked better. WHEAL UNITY.—The shaftmen will complete cutting ground in the a level, preparatory to further sinking, by the end of this week; immediately we shall commeace pulling up the materials at Lambo. The engine pool is ing with all possible dispatch. We hope to get all ready, and commence sinking magine-shaft in about a month from this date (Sept. 20).

engine-shaft in about a month from this date (Sept. 20).

WHEAL UNY.—The lode in the engine-shaft is 6 feet wide, containpeach, flookan, and prian, intermixed with soft quartx and copper ore, a very mising lode. In the 60 fm. level, west of the shaft, there is a very kindly lode, 6 t wide, spotted with yellow ore. The ground in the 60 cast is very hard, lode 5 ft. de, yielding good tinstuff. We are driving east and west of the cross-course, on new lode, by two men in each end. We cannot at present put on more force, in sequence of the air being dead. The lode in the western end is 3 ft. wide, undering south 15 inches in a fathom, composed of prian, iron pyrites, and quartz, imprated with rich copper ore; a more promising lode we never remember seeing, I, doubtless, when further developed, will yield large deposits of ore, This end is ving at 1t. 10s. per fm. The lode in the eastern end is 4 ft. wide, at present hard, aposed of capel, quartz, and prian, with stones of copper ore. On Thursday last set 1 fm. at 4t. We have intersected another lode in the 30 cross-cut about 5 feet th of the above; it is 3 feet wide, underlaying south 18 inches in a fathom, with a der of peach 6 in. in width, producing rich stones of tin and copper ore; this lode 1 not yet been opened on. We are still proceeding with the cross-cut north to-

At the middle lode shaft the ground is a little there being 4 feet 6 inches in from surface, and the lode much the same at.

At the north lode engine-shaft there is nothing new to notice, the lod nilar character, and ground favourable for progress; this shaft is down. 5 ft, below the 17 fm. level.

-The lode in the south end is producing work of a rich quality, WOUD.—The lode in the south end is producing work of a rich quality, ying open good tribute ground, and still improving in driving south; in the bottom the shaft the lode is 18 in. wide, carrying a leader of lead on the footwall, which is coducing good work. At the White Rock Wood shaft the lode is a little disordered, reason of an east and west course running through the lead lode, but producing me good stones of lead. In the end, north of this shaft, the lode is 20 in. wide, good ones of lead and copper, and a very kindly lode.

— Sept. 28.—Since my report of yesterday, we have broken samples of the lode in trious parts of the mine, which I forward for inspection of the adventurers, and high I trust will give them satisfaction. [These s mples have arrived, and are now ady for inspection at the office.]

FOREIGN MINES

COPIAPO MINING ASSOCIATION.—[Received Sept. 23.]

COPIAPO MINING ASSOCIATION.—[Received Sept. 23.]

Copiapo, July 31.—Copper Mines—Checo.—I am happy to say the lode in the 40 as considerably improved, and is of such a character, if we may judge from appearances, as to give us the most sanguine expectations. It is 2 feet wide, and although or that size not all ore, yet it produces well, and the ore is rich.

La Reina—Operations are very limited, having had to send most of our men to he Flamenco Mines, where we consider they can be employed to greater advantage, nore particularly so as native labour is at such a premium.

Flamenco Mines—San Aloustin.—Here we continue to progress most satisfactorily, and the lode is producing well. In No. 1, or the southern shaft, the lode is 4 ft. wide, rith a branch on the western wall of 18 inches of very good ore. In No. 2, or middle haft, also a large lode, producing well. In No. 3, or the northern shaft, the lode is feet wide, orey throughout. We are now extending levels from this to the middle haft, and or laying open some good ore ground; and when we have a whim erected of draw away the stuff, no doubt we shall considerably increase our returns.

San Cantos.—In this mine we are raising some good ore, and the different levels relooking well. I have very little doubt of its ultimately becoming a profitable mine. Silver Mines—Alf Fin HALLADA.—In my last I informed you that the new shaft and been sunk to between 70 and 80 varas, whim erected, &c. Since then we have ontinued our sinking, and are driving three levels from the same. In the upper one he lode is 2 feet wide, producing some very good ore. In the middle one we have a arge lode, giving some rich ore. In the next, or lower one, we are raising some average quality ore. Shortly we shall commence driving another level, below the above named, and from which we have hopes of doing well. This part of the mine is in a nost interesting position, and there appears but little doubt of our raising from here large quantity of ore. On the south, or old lode, the several levels and

Arge quantity of our series as when last reported, and are producing a fair quantity of from 200 to 250 mes, per cajon. Merchernas.—In the 25 fm. level north the lode has a most promising appearance to in the winze below we have a very metallic lode, producing a little low quality orce sawra Ana.—In each of the winzes now being sunk below the 20 fm. level the lode small, but not at all unpromising.

COLORADA.—Here we continue to sink below the 30 fathom level, and I am happy to

MADA.—Here we continue to sink occow into values.

I a Rosa.—Mangantra.—Here we continue to sink on a lode from 6 to 8 inches which produces a small portion of low quality ore. We are also sinking on the ode, and it is of such a promising character that I again reiterate my former retained, and the such as the such a

LINARES MINES.—The following is from Mr. A. W. Martyn:

LINARES MINES.—The following is from Mr. A. W. Martyn:—
Pros. Ancho, Sept 4.—The engine-shaft is being cut down with all possible dispatch, depered to complete it to the bottom of the 65 fm. level in about a fortnight. The end, east of San Anton, although still poor, presents very promising appearance, defined the state of San Anton, is worth 3 tons of ore per fn.—ground moderate. The 45 end, east of Experanza, is worth 2 tons of ore per fn.—ground moderate. In the 35 end, east shaw's shaft, the ground continues hard, but the lode is increased in size, with more of lead ore occasionally. The stope west of Las Nieves winze is worth 2 tons of ore per fn.—ground moderate. The 45 end, west of San Juan shaft, is in much ore favourable (ground, with a branch of lead ore, worth ½ ton per fm. At San an shaft, sinking below the 45 fm. level, eater is no change to notice; neither in erose-cut in the 55 fm. level, cat'of Shaw's is worth 1½ ton of ore per fm., and the ensuing week hope to hole to the level driving from Thorne's shaft, the 31 d, west of San Juan, is showing stones of ore, but not to value; the end on the rib branch also, west of San Juan, is worth 1 ton of ore per fm.—ground moderate; the cross-cut in this level, north and cast of La Esperanza winze, there is no change to change to notice; who shaft, is worth 2½ tons of ore per fm.—ground moderate, eare cutting down Field's and Warne's shafts with all possible dispatch, but at pre-ch, west of the same shaft, is worth 2½ tons of ore per fm. The 20 fathom etc. We consider the control of the same shaft, is worth 2½ tons of ore per fm. and ground moderate at there is no change to notice. We hope to complete the cutting down the shaft the north lode in about a week from this time. The tribute department is much the north lode in about a week from this time. The tribute department is much the north lode in about a week from this time. The tribute department is much the north lode in about a week from this time. The tribute department is much the north lode in abo

WHEAL PROVIDENCE.—We are quite sure our readers will give us credit r an anxious desire at all times to prevent the insertion of a single line which need if for explanation or correction at any subsequent period, and we believe that we we succeeded in our endeavours to a great, if not the fullest, extent. We have, however, to express our regret that, notwithstanding all our vigilance, we were imposed son by a paragraph which appeared last week, respecting the sale of this mine, herein it was stated that some alleged informality had occurred respecting the sale, id that the mine would probably be resold. Such an event, we have ascertained, is spossible, the purchase having been long since completed, and the property conveyed, and in the hands of, the purchasers. The object of the paragraph was obviously depreciate the property in question, and we sincerely regret that, by an oversight our part, we should have allowed such a statement to appear in our columns. We adly repair, as far as we can, any mischief which the circulation of the paragraph Recovery of the paragraph.

BICTON CONSOLS .- We have noticed an improvement in the 41 fm. level

is mine elsewhere,

"RADON CONSOLS.—This sett, which adjoins the well-known South
West Caradon Mines, which have divided over 90,0007, has of late commanded
tention of miners, from the great improvements which have taken place in the
ern part of West Caradon, which adjoins Caradon Consols. We learn that a lease,
tyears, has been obtained at 1-15th dues, and that the mine is divided into 1024
s. The sett, it should be stated, includes all the loddes of West Caradon (seven
that in number) from Vivian's on the north to Jope's on the south.

GASES FROM THE BLAST FURNACE.—Some machinery has recently been rected by John Edwards, for Mr. George Parry, manager at the Ebbw Vale Iron-Works, for employing the hitherto waste gases of the blast furnace, which is highly reditable to his general knowledge and mechanical skill. It consists of an ingenious elf-acting apparatus for working the hopper of a close top furnace for collecting the cases, a full description of which will form an interesting article in a future Number. Although many attempts have failed, this appears to be perfectly successful, working a furnaces, maintaining all their integrity, with a better yield and make than before.

I formaces, maintaining all their integrity, with a better yield and make than before.
Wirk-work on Lace Machines.—The manufacturers and buyers at
Nottingham have been startled by the production of lace wrought in very fine wire,
which will create an entirely new branch of the business. On the bobbin-net machine,
wire for bilinds, bonnets, bed-curtains for hot climates, shades, safes, and a thousand
ther things, may be wrought with almost the same facility as cotton thread, and be
made to present every variety of pattern. The idea is understood to have been sugpested by a Birmingham house, who required a metallic lace for electro-plating. It
impossible to calculate the importance of this adaptation, as it will, no doubt, lead
to the establishment of several new branches of manufacture in connection with it.

IMPROVED CAST-METAL PIPES AND HOLLOW CASTINGS.—Mr. E. M.
Perkins, of Mark-lane, has patented some improvements in the construction of eastmetal pipes, retorts, or other hollow castings, consisting of a mode of constructing
hollow core barrels in such manner that they may be expanded or contracted as cirmunistances may require, and thus greatly facilitating their withdrawal from the mould.

Chr Mining Market; Brices of Metals, Ores, &c.

eta, single a - - 2 10 0 Glasg. nnglish tin.e Wales 3 10 0- 3 15 0 Russian CCND ... Straits (uncertified). Indian Charcoal Pigs - - 8 10 0 FOREIGN STEEL. 8

The Iron Market maintains its upward movement, and an increally manifested for all descriptions.

laily manifested for all descriptions.

Scorcu Pro is firm, at 51s., three months open, with prospects of further rise—the narket is very excited.

Welsh Bar firm, at 64. to 64. 5s. in Walcs.

Rairs continue in large demand; makers are completely full. A few second-hand ots find ready sale at 64. 10s. to 64. 12s. 6d., f. o. b., nett, at the shipping ports.

Spritze is improving; sales at 174. on the spot have been made. The market is tready at 174. 2s. 6d. to 174. 10s. on the spot, and 174. 5s. to arrive.

teady at 171. 2s. 6d. to 171. 10s. on the specific firm, without movement.

The firm, without movement.

The first have advanced is, per box. Some makers ask 25s, per box here are sellers at 24s. This market looks much better, and higher price

HULL, Thursday.—Our correspondents, Messrs. T. W. Flint and Co., state the fremaynes have been in request since their last report; but the market generally quiet, and very little business doing. Trannack and Bosence, West Ding Dongs, an Millpools, are more inquired after.

tate as could be expected; and when the October dividends are declared we doubt not its tendency to a considerably increased business in shares we doubt not its tendency to a considerably increased business in shares. Bedford United have advanced to 8l.; Devon Great Consols, 390l.; Dolcoth, 30l.; Great Polgooth, 5l.; South Tamar, 6l.; West Caradon, 175l. and 180l.; West Providence, 50l.; Wheal Basset, 525l.; Tremayne, 27l.; Gonamena, 15l.; Halamanning, 120l.; Trebarvah, 7l. 10s.; Wheal Franco, 13l.; Wheal Speedwell, 9l. 10s.; Mining Company of Ireland, 10l. 2s. 6d. Alfred Consols, Merllyn, North Basset, Par Consols, Tincroft, Wheal Golden, South Carn Brea, Trebell, Langford, West Fowey, Wheal Arthur, Wheal Uny, and Great Sheba, maintain their prices, and are in request; other shares are stationary at present. In Cornwall, Wheal Buller has risen from 750l. to 80l.; Comford to 18l. 10s.; South Charlotte from 6l. to 11l. The Great Poldice and Wheal Unity Consols shares have been done at 10s. premium.

done at 10s. premum.

In the Metal Market,—Copper, Lead, and Tin, remain firm, and in good demand.—Tin-plates have advanced to 30s. per box, and higher rates expected.—Spelter is improving, 17t. 10s. being the current rate. The Iron trade continues excited; Scotch pig, 2t. 10s.; Rails in large demand, makers overflowing with orders; Welsh bar at 6t., and all other sorts an increased inquiry for.—Zine is up to 22t. for sheets.—Quicksilver is down to 2s. 7d. per life. down to 2s. 7d. per lb.

In the Bullion Market,-Mexican and South American dollars, buyers at 4s. $10\frac{3}{2}$ d. per oz. Bar silver containing gold, all gold above δ grains in the pound to be paid for, 5s. $0\frac{3}{2}$ d. per oz. standard. Bar silver without gold, 5s. $0\frac{3}{2}$ d. per oz. stand. Bar gold, 7s. 9d. per oz. stand. English silver, 5s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5s. 5d. per oz.

silver, 5s. 4½d. to 5s. 5d. per oz.

The sale of copper ore at Thursday's Ticketing was 3352 tons, amounting to 23,3994. 15s., the average produce and standard being 7½, 1274. 14s. The corresponding sale last month was 3829 tons, produce 8½, 1241. 11s., showing an advance of 11. 5s. per ton.

Driggith, Goginan, Frongoch, Cwmystwith, Nanteos, Cwm Erfin, South Tamar, Pantymyn, Penyrhenblas, Westminster, Maesysafn, Pantyfrith, Milwr, Jamaica, Fron Fawnog, Arnaglough, and Dundalk, have sold lead ore during the week.

Polberro, West Towan, Rocks and Treverbyn, Chyprase Consols, and Wheal Trevelyan, have sold black tin during the week.

Tincroft sampled a parcel of copper ore, computed at 1004 tons. Chyprase Consols sold their third parcel of black tin, which realized 541. 15s. and 501. 10s. per ton.

Sidney Godolphin sold, by ticket, 3551. 9s. 9d. worth of tin stuff.

The directors of the Devon Great Consols Mining Company, at their

541. 15s. and 501. 10s. per ton.

Sidney Godolphin sold, by ticket, 3551. 9s. 9d. worth of tin stuff.

The directors of the Devon Great Consols Mining Company, at their weekly board meeting, yesterday, declared a dividend of 81921, being 81. per share, arising from profits on sales of ore sampled for the months of May and June last. After payment of the same, there remains in hand a balance of 24,5321. 14s. 5d. in eash, ore bills not at maturity, and reserve fund, applicable to the general purposes of the company.

At Wheal Buller meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for July and August showed—Balance from the last account, 13167. 1s. 9d.; ores sold (less dues), 78091. 17s. 1d.—91241. 18s. 10d.—Mine costs and merchants' bills, 32391. 6s. 2d.; dividend of 17l. 10s. per share (44801.): leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 14051. 12s. 8d.

At the United Mines meeting, on the 17th inst., the accounts for July and Aug. showed—Balance from the last account, 8801.0s. 5d.; ores sold (less dues), 86051. 16s. 6d.; sundries, 2551. 14s. 1d.—97411. 11s.—Mine costs and merchants' bills, 73381. 17s. 6d.; by dividend of 7l. 10s. per share (15001.): leaving balance in hand, 9021. 13s. 6d.

At the Alfred Consols meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Copperores sold (less dues), 38611.14s. 2d.—By Labour cost, June, 6061. 18s. 6d.; ditto July, 7961. 16s. 6d.; doctor and club, 191. 10s. 11d.; subsist, 384.; merchants' bills, 5851. 9s. 6d.; water charge to Great Wheal Alfred, 624. leaves profit, 17521. 18s. 9d.; to which add balance last account, 5161. 14s. 11d., and deduct dividend, 17922., leaves a balance in hand, 4777. 13s. 8d. A dividend of 7s. per share was declared. Capt. White reported that in clearing up the old workings a discovery of tin had been made, worth 501. per fin. The 100 fm. level was worth 1004. per fm. for copper; winze in the same, 1001.; winze in the 90, 404.; lode in the stopes over ditto, 304. to 404.; and the rest of the mine is looking well. The total profit divided since 10th Sept., 1850, has been 2

appointed to inspect the mine, and that Mr. Thomas be requested to the thin on the mine, and that they report to the adventurers its present dition and prospects, and whether they recommend the continuance of adventure, and that they state in what way it may be most advan-

be appointed to inspect the mine, and that Mr. Thomas be requested to meet him on the mine, and that they report to the adventurers its present eendition and prospects, and whether they recommend the continuance of the adventure, and that they state in what way it may be most advantageously worked.

At the Beacon Mine bi-monthly meeting, on the 17th instant (Thomas Heathcock, Esq., in the chair), the accounts showed the costs to smount to 1501. 9s. 1½d; leaving a balance in hand of 26f. 15s. 10½d. A call of 2s. per share was made for the next two months' cost, and the payment of the engine, which is on the mine, and in a short time will be at work. The mine is looking very promising and as soon as there is water sufficient to keep the stamps at work, it is expected seles of tin will take place monthly. At Wheal Florence general meeting, at the Bull's Head, Callington, on the 2d inst. (William Hender, sen., Esq., in the chair), the purser (Mr. Hill) submitted the accounts for July and August, which were passed, and a call made for the ensuing two months' working. Rules for the future management of the company, in accordance with the strictest principles of the Cost-book System, were agreed to. The thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman, and to Mr. Hill, for the judicious manner in which he had conducted the working of the mine up to the present period.

At the Coed Mawr Pool bi-monthly meeting, on Saturday, the purser's accounts showed the costs paid during the preceding two months to have been 1694. 15s. 1d., and that there remained an estimated surplus fund of 16601. 5s. 1d., with which operations were to be extended, on the plam adopted at the last meeting, and which had been steadily persevered in r-viz., continuing the driving and sinking, without obstructing such operations by employing the hands to take up the lead as opened on; but, by driving a main level and sinking the shaft, enable the cre to be taken up in bulk, and at a greatly reduced charge, besides eventually saving time in the extende

cost for July, 140. 08. 2d.; August, 124. 7s. 3d.: leaving balance, with 277. 10s. unpaid calls, of 2571, 16s. 4d.: the only liability is that of Messry. Nicholls and Co., for repairs to engine, 1031. 5s. 10d. A call of 5s. per share was made.

At North Wheal Buller (Redruth) bi-monthly meeting, held in Liverpool, on the 16th inst. (David Lamb, Esq., in the chair), the accounts showed—Mine cost for July, 2001. 7s. 3d.; August, 1951. 12s. 4d.:=3951. 19s. 7d.

—Balance in favour of adventurers last account, 584. 3s.: leaving balance against the mine, 3371. 16s. 7d. A call of 10s. per share was made.

At Wheal St. Agnes meeting, on the 16th inst., the accounts showed—Balance last account, 32l. 2s. 4d.; mine cost for April, 46l. 12s.; May, 38l. 7s. 2d.; June, 37l. 14s. 6d.; July, 37l. 18s. 8d.; August, 32l. 10s. 8d.; merchants' bills, 40l. 5s. 1d.:=265l. 10s. 5d.—By call on 22l shares, at 1l., 221l.; by sale of tin, 13l. 11s. 11d.: leaving a balance due to the purser of 30l. 18s. 6d. A call of 1l. per share was made; and the purser reporting the relinquishment of 18 shares, the mine in future is to be divided into 203 shares. Capt. Newton's salary was increased to 4l. 4s. per month.

Bodmin Consols made a call of 1l. per share yesterday.

At Wheal Sophia general meeting (A. T. Granger, Esq., in the chair), Mr. Anwyl (the purser) read reports from the engineer and agent, which, after giving a full detail of the progress of the works, described the difficulties they had to encounter in consequence of meeting with a bar of hard rock in the leat, which was obliged to be cut away before the machinery could be set to work; this was the only impediment to forking the mine. They had got 14 men employed on it, and others would be set on if there was pace for them to work; the progress of the works, described the difficulties they had to encounter in consequence of meeting with a bar of hard rock in the leat, which was obliged to be cut away before the machinery could be set to work; this was the only impediment to forking t

At Wheal Fanny general meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed —Receipts, 4001. 1s. 8d.; expenditure, 3088. 3s. 9d.—leaving a balance of 912l. 17s. 11d.; and a balance of assets over liabilities of 376l. 17s. 3d. The estimated amount required to meet the expenditure until next meeting was 1041l. 16s. 9d., to meet which a call of 4s. per share was made. During the dry weather in the early part of the year the operations were almost suspended for some months from the deficiency of water-power, at a time when several important points in the mine were on the eve of being developed. Although the works have, from this cause, been retarded hitherto, they will not again be subject to a similar interruption, as a new 36-inch cylinder steam-engine has been erected, and was set to work last week, which is considered of ample power to prove the mine effectually. When Captain Lean reported on the mine some time ago, he-stated that he considered he was safe in saying "that many hundreds of fathoms of ground on the Callington and Holmbush lead lode have been taken away by the tributers, where the lode would not produce more lead than this one" (referring to the lode at only 17 fms. deep). This shaft is down 17 fms. deeper, or 34 fms. from surface, where the same lode will very shortly be workedon, and it is estimated that the large lode in the new shaft will be cut 40 fms. deep in four or five months; this latter lode has been cut at 24 fms. deep, and was composed of splendid spar, flookan, gossan, and some lead. The prospects of valuable discoveries in a short time are, therefore, probable; and, at a greater depth, warrant the expectation of a profitable concern.

At the Runnaford Coombe meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—Balance last account, 3l. 1s. 6d.; calls, 113l. 17s. 6d.; tin sold, 55l. 12s. 6d. = 173l. 4s. 6d.—By labour cost July, 95l. 7s. 7d. 1 aug., 7dl. 15s. 10s.; leaves balance to next account, 3l. 1s. 1d. The committee was authorised to dispose of 819 shares belonging to the company. Capt. J. Phillips

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he deman been done we hear of thly promisi neo Mines, s being raises, the new enerally 1 eculation 3 tons po

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Clive Mine, the lode is very large in the shaft sinking below the deep and they expect in a few days to meet the junction with the south where a bed of rich lead ore is likely to be the result. The prospects exceedingly favourable. The shaft is sinking speedily by six men and a labourers, at 2t. 15s. per fm.; and the deep level by six men, at 2t. fm. The patch continues to look well. The masons have finished valls, &c., of the wheel-pit, and are rapidly completing the house for rinder. The surface operations are now almost finished, and many is labourers being no longer required, the cost will be lessened. It Lewis Mine, the 70, cast of Praed's, is worth 17t. per fm. The 60 is opening tribute ground, as also the 80 under. The prospects easted and the last parcel realised 22t. 2s. 6d. per ton. The new discovery on hill is likewise looking well.

It South Tolgus, the 64, west of Youren's lode, is turning out two tons opper ore per fm., worth 16t. per ton. The level west, as well as the and 32 over, are yielding ore, and the samplings are increasing. Bat Holes, they have met with an important discovery in the 36 h; the lode is 4 ft. wide, 2 ft. of which is rich for lead ore, worth 16t. fishom, in most congenial ground for lead; and the level under is appeling an equally favourable stratum, likely to produce a similar result, the heing in whole ground, is of material consequence to the future well of the concern.

Wheal Carmenter (South Sydenham), the dressing process on the ores. Clive Mine, the lode is very large in the shaft sinking below the d

a.

ch being in whole ground, is of material consequence to the ruture weight the concern. It Wheal Carpenter (South Sydenham), the dressing process on the ores defrom the 27 fm. level proves the quality to be excellent, and the lequantity appears to be richer than was anticipated. This fact, to the with the favourable strata (most congenial for minerals) in which shaft is sinking to intersect the lode 12 fms. deeper, leads to the consion that a very rich course of ore will there be met with. onamena Mine is at present producing rather more copper ore than less to pay its costs; there is a probability of another lode being soon and should it prove productive, will add much to the value of the mine. It Milwr Mines, a considerable improvement has taken place; in the them part, not latterly worked, two men, on a pitch taken at 71, per for three months, have risen 6 tons in the last fortnight, so that the y fellows will realise about 801. to 1001. per month—their raisings ing September will be 12 to 15 tons. The mine sells 35 tons of copore, which being raised at an average of 51. per ton, will give a profit he adventurers of 71. per ton. The estimated sampling next month bout 50 tons.

be autenticated by the steam-engine will be ready to work about the Union Tin Mine, the steam-engine will be ready to work about middle of next week. The secretary (Mr. Manuel) is deputed to visit mine, and represent the London shareholders, when the engine starts

middle of next week. The secretary (Mr. Manuel) is aeputed to visit, mine, and represent the London shareholders, when the engine starts the first time.

The manager of East Wheal Vor having had instructions to inspect the person and the committee, for that purpose, also to some men to clear the shaft and remove the present engine-house, &c., eratory to receiving the new engine and machinery. The prospects he mine, financial and otherwise, are said to be in a first-rate state, so the workings will be vigourously prosecuted; and as soon as the water whed numerous pitches will be set on tribute. It has every appeared of speedily becoming a dividend-paying mine. The workings are ady down to the 55: Great Wheal Vor proved rich to the 300.

It bevon Burra Burra, the shaft has been sunk 3½ fathoms below the ithom level; the water-power is abundant, and the new lift answers exceedingly. A considerable improvement has taken place on the great brake lode, which increased to full 9 feet wide, and is composed of gossan, spar, peach, copper, and vyellow ore than has hitherto been seen. The south lode is producing more gos-and ore than before, and occasionally large blocks of rich yellow ore; this lode is if it. wide. The cross-cut is still being driven further south. The machinery for ago in the Gate-post lode will be ready by the time specified. From Devon Kapunda, a report has been received from one of the most petable of the mining men of East Cornwall, stating the following facts ecting this promising adventure:—"The first object that struck my intion was the ore floors. The lead ore has a different appearance and we get from our lead mines; very little washing is required, cobbing, pick-action of the mining men of East Cornwall, stating the following facts ecting this promising adventure:—"The lade or oper fathom; this is extra-adventure is sufficient to make a great part marketable. One of the men said mple had been assayed, producing 85 ozs. of silver to the ton of ore; if it prosendy one of the mining men of feast

is it. In our dressing department we are getting on as fast as possible."

In the week shares have changed hands in Devon Great Consols, all Basset, Alfred Consols, Tincroft, West Providence, West Caradon, the Basset, Merllyn, Bedford United, Tremayne, Golden, South Tamar, at Polgooth, Garreg, Clive, Cubert, Halamanning and Croft Gothal, edd, Wheal Arthur, Robins, Speedwell, Whitford, Mostyn, Michell, iston, Great Bryn, Wheal Fortune (South Tawton), Carpenter, Edd, Samson, Bazely, Duke of Cornwall, Franco, South Carn Brea, at Wheal Tonkin, Manor Mine, Praed Consols, Blaen Caylen, Bron-Bridge, Allt-y-Crib, Trebell, Langford, Wheal Henry, Treasury, h, Dolcoath, Sidney Godolphin, Leeds and St. Aubyn, Trebavah, is Wheal Vor, Leeds Town, and Mining Company of Ireland.

wheal Vor, Leeds Town, and Mining Company of Ireland.
In Foreign Mines, shares have changed hands in Imperial Brazilian he, Copiapo, General Mining, Linares, Mariquita, Mexican and South Erican, Grand Duchy of Baden, Royal Santiago, United Mexican, Namal Brazilian, and Alten. On reference to the Share List, it will be seen the demand for Brazilian Gold shares is on the increase, Imperial haves been done at 6½, 7½; National Brazilian, 2½; St. John del Rey, 29; we hear of one or two new companies forming for the purpose of eximing those really golden regions.

The Copiapo Mining Association have advices to the 31st of July. At each, the lode in the 40 fathom level had considerable improved, and was thly promising—2 ft. wide, producing well, and ore rich. At the Flameo Mines, progress was most satisfactory. At San Carlos, good ore being raised, and the different levels looking well. At the silver as, the new shaft was sunk between 70 and 80 varsa, a whim erected,

es, the new shaft was sunk between 70 and 80 varas, a whim erected, generally looking as last reported. The old lode was producing from to 250 mes, per cajon. Santa Rosa was considered by the manager a

The Linares Mining Company has received advices to the 4th of Sept. The veighed in, 48 tons 3 cwts. The 55 stope, east of San Anton, is with 3 tons per fm.; the 45, east of Esperanza, 2 tons; the stope, west Las Nieves winze, 2 tons; the 31, east of Shaw's, 1\frac{1}{3} ton; west of San an, on the north branch, 1 ton; the 31, west of Thorne's, 1 ton; the west, 2\frac{1}{3} tons. The tribute department is looking moderately well. The Mariquita Mining Company has, by the Parana packet, received expetches, of which the following is an abstract:

MARMATO MINES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

1348

40 6 8 ance received by the Parana packet: Produce for amalgamation—Dressed ores
"" Dfy stamped ore
"tamped or Wet ditto
"eres stamped.

Returns
Cost. OF JUNE. Tons. 412

Tons 20 0

40 16

2 4=63

18

Tons 319

\$11,078 5 0

7,774 0 50 \$3,299 4 50 \$8674 3 50 Showing profit Total profit for June

elime gold, on account of its fineness, could not be realised without machinery. A level has been commenced to intersect the lode, and a kiln was about to be exected for calcining the quarts. A smiths' shop had been erected, and all the necessary forge work was executed on the establishment. A quantity of timber had been felled, and a saw-pit was in course of erection. Fuel being very expensive—coul at the rate of 1240 a ton—it was his intention to make his own charcoal, which would prove a great aving. The lode had been found to produce both gold and silver, and at the junction would probably prove very rich. The men had worked well, although the summer sad been so hot that the thermometer was 110° in the shade. As soon as the requisite nachinery had arrived, the quartz at grass would be crushed, and there would be no loubt of remunerative results.

The Colonial Could Could Could Could be compared to the content of the content of the content of the country of the co

doubt of remunerative results.

The Colonial Gold Company has received letters, dated Sydney and Paramatta, to the 15th June, from Mr. Spence, their superintendent for New South Wales. Mr. Spence states that he had met with a very favourable reception at Sydney, where there was a general feeling that the machinery and works which the company will erect will be most profitably employed in the reduction of gold, the existence of which in veins of quartz and other matrices had been clearly ascertained; and he was led to infer that the consummation of the original plans of the company promised most abundant success. Besides samples of quartz, others of a clay ironstone, in which gold was clearly perceptible, had been shown to him, and, from the accounts he had received, it appeared that large supplies of this could be obtained with very little labour. As Mr. Spence expresses a hope that machinery for the Colonial Gold Company's works in New South Wales left England on the 12th July last, and a force of engineers and artizans, by the Great Britain on the 21st August.

Colonial Gold Company's works in New South Wales left England on the 12th July last, and a force of engineers and artisans, by the Great Britain on the 21st August.

Advices have been received at Lloyd's of the arrival at Melbourne, on the 8th June last, of the Fatteh Oheb, the ship which conveyed Mr. Evan Hopkins and his party (sent out by the Port Philip and Colonial Gold Mining Company) from Singapore, but no letters have been received.

The astounding accounts relative to the yield of the gold fields in Australian has had a visible effect on the shares in the several companies—some of the Australian descriptions especially have improved, including Colonial Gold and Port Philip, while firses is likewise to be observed in others not affected by the same cause. As a consequence, no disposition to sell has evinced itself, and although prices remain about the same as last quoted, yet a considerable firmness and indisposition to part with stock is manifested by holders. The Californian shares are quiescent, and likely to remain so until advices of a more decided character shall have been received. Mariquitas have slightly improved, and the market shows an upward tendency. The latest quotations are—Agus Prin, ½ to § prem.; Australasian, 1 to 1½ prem.; Australian Freehold, ½ to ½ dis.; Ave Maria, ½ dis. to par; British Australian Gold, ½ to ½ dis.; The Australian Australian Gold, ½ to ½ dis.; Nouveau Monde, ½ to ½ prem.; Golden Mountain, ½ dis. to par; Lake Bathurst, ½ to ½ dis.; Diserty, ½ to 1 prem.; London and Californian Gold Quartz Crushing Company, ¾ to ½ dis. to par; Yuba, ¾ to ½ prem.; New Granada, ¾ to ½ dis.; Nouveau Monde, ½ to ½ prem.; Port Philip, ¾ to ½ prem.; Quartzburgh, ½ to ½ prem.; Melbourne, ¾ to ½; Britannia, par; Monarch, par; Australian Muttala, ¾ dis. to par perm.; Stafford, Australian Cordillera, ¾ to ½ prem.; Stafford, ¾ to ½ premi; Stafford, ¾ to ½ premi and Cordillera, ¾ to ½ premi; Stafford, ¾ to ½ premi and Cordillera, ¾ to ½ premi; Stafford, ¾ to ½ premi; Stafford, ¾ to ½ premi; Staff

A to % premium.

pointed for the 7th October. Electric Telegraph Company of Ireland, % to ½ prem.; Fair-Head Harbour, ¼ to ½ prem.; North of Europe, % to % prem.; Ebro Canal, % to 1½ premium.

The miscellaneous joint-stock share market is characterised by increased activity, the inquiries being numerous for many descriptions, including bank, dock, insurance, and other shares. Generally, it may be said that the transactions in this department are more important than at any former period; and, as the abundance of money is encouraging the formation of many associations of an utilitarian character, the market will doubtless be further extended.

Business in bank shares has been extraordinarily active, and the market wears a very satisfactory appearance. Australasia, Colonial, London Joint Stock, and Union of London shares, are looking up, and Union of Australia are very firm. All the new Australian Bank shares are maintained at a good premium. The sales of the week include—Bank of Australiasia, 57, 6%; British North American, 57%; Colonial, 16½; Commercial of London, 29, ½; London Chartered Bank of Australia (21. 10s. paid), 4½, ½; London Joint Stock, 10½; Toinental Bank Corporation, 38, ½, 38 ex new; Royal Australian Bank sharking and Gold Importing (11, paid), 1½, ½; Union of Australia, 50¼; ditto (21. 10s. paid), 6½; Union of London, 17½. Shares in the new English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank are worth 1½ to 1½ prem.

Dock stocks are very firm, and London stock is 11, per cent. dearer than last week. The last prices are—Commercial stock, 105; East and West India, 16½; London, 130; St. Katharine, 96; Southampton (501. paid), 34; Victoria (21. paid), 6½. Stocks and the prices are—Commercial stock, 105; East and West India, 163; London, 130; St. Katharine, 96; Southampton (501. paid), 34; Victoria (21. paid), 6½.

Steam-boat shares have been quieter. Feninsular and Oriental are steady, and Royal Mail Steam higher than last week. Prices are thus marked:—Australian Royal Mail, 4; General Screw Steam Shipping, 50; General

Consequent upon their instructions, the Inspectors of Mines of the several districts met together recently to discuss the merits of the report issued by a Committee of the House of Commons during the last session of Parliament; since which they have individually submitted their opinions on the several recommendations of the Committee to the Home Secretary. Such documents can scarcely fail of being of great value, and, at the present crisis, of especial interest. It is to be hoped that all these reports will be speedily printed, that the mining public may reap the benefit they are so well calculated to bestow.

The Steam-jet.—Ventilation by high-pressure steam has been recently tried in the Newbottle Colliery, Durham. A boiler 30 ft. long by 6½ ft. diameter supplied 31 jets with steam, at a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch. The upcast pit is 7 ft. in diameter, up which a ventilation of 40,000 cubic feet per minute is now maintained by the furnace, which it was thought desirable to increase; but, on applying the jets, no increase whatever could be discorned!

The National Patent Steam Fuel Company have obtained their certificate of complete registration. As a proof of the confidence which the directors entertain of the future prosperity of the company, they and their friends have subscribed the necessary amount of capital, and complied with the Act of Parliament, without calling upon any of the other shareholders to sign the Deed of Settlement, leaving it to them to do so when a dividend has been declared. An application will be made immediately for a Royal Charter of Incorporation, limiting the liability of the shareholders to the amount of their respective subscriptions. The shares in this company have been freely dealt in for the settlement at 3-16 to 5-16 prem.

The Law Life Assurance Company believe they have got a second Cali-

gists exploring for mineral treasures.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—We have advices from Adelaide to 21st May, at which time business was very active, confidence being restored by the good effects of the Bullion Act, the influx of gold, and the return of successful and unsuccessful diggers from Port Philip, &c. The last overland escort brought to Adelaide 1620 lbs. of gold, and the total deposited at the Assay-office up to May was 335, 1991. value. Burra shares were difficult of purchase at 1101, there being scarcely any sellers. A dividend of 100 per cent. was declared by the directors, and they had gone up to the mine to let the tutwork bargains and tribute pitches. From the Port Philip gold diggings many labourers had returned to their work at the Burra Mine for the winter, but a great number of them distinctly state their intention to return to Port Philip in the spring (Sept.) Many bullock-drags have been sent out of South Australia to Port Philip. With regard to the Patent Copper Company, we learn that the works had not suffered materially from want of labour. They were manufacturing about 60 tons of copper per week, and this had been goling on for the last six months.

California.—By the Asia, from New York, we have further authentic

of copper per week, and this had been going on for the last six months.

California.—By the Asia, from New York, we have further authentic details relative to the Californian gold yield, and the general commerce of the country. The deposits of gold at the Philadelphia Mint for the first seven months of the present year were \$23,049,035, about 6,419,000. sterling), being an excess of \$4,034,406 over the same period of 1851. The exports of specie for the same period were \$18,539,500 (\$3,766,0001), showing a decrease of more than \$9,000,000 compared with those of 1851. The total yield of gold from California from 1848 to the 30th June, 1852, is estimated at \$174,750,877, or about 34,950,000. The amount of coin in the different depositories of the Government, subject to draft, was more than \$20,000,000 (4,000,000). The locking up of so much coin in this way, it is noticed, had the effect of making money rather more valuable, particularly as the importations of goods had recently been arge, although in the aggregate far less than last year.

Abunyput, Internet Capper Mines.—The establishment of a commany

arther more valuable, particularly as the importations of goods had recently been arge, although in the aggregate far less than last year.

ARUDELL UNITED COPPER MINS,—The establishment of a company formed for working these mines, situate on the eastern side of the Dartmoor granite, near Ashburton, in Devonshire, was noticed in the Mining Journal of 10th July last; and we are happy to find that the gradual development of the mine gives indications of a rost promising character of deposits of orci in depth. Already 12 lodes have been discovered by costeaning—one of which is 18 ft. wide; and the gossan on the backs of the lodes, and the killias of the country, are of a similar character to those of Devon Great Consols, with the coincidence in position that they are similarly situated east of the granite, as the latter mines are west. The United Mines consist of three setts—the most northern of which has as yet only been explored; here Arundell's shaft has been sunk about 6 fms. on the most northern lode, Waston's shaft on a lode lover down the hill, and a new shaft has been commenced on a lode yet further south. An adit level is driven from the most southern lode northerly, with a view to cut all the lodes; and the several shafts being proceeded with, will, on holing to the adit, give full ventilation to develope the mine and facilitate the working, should deposits of our be cut at this depth, of which, from all the investigations made, and reports thereon by scientific and practical miners, there is little doubt. We have, during the past week, inspected some of the specimens, which, although from shallow depths, are of a highly promising character, consisting of the oxides and sulphurets of copper, with mundic, in decomposed killas; and, as the workings proceed, these indications of richness gradually improve, as will be observed from Captain Williams's report, adventured in the week's. Mining Journal. We know, from the best of authority—personal knowledge—that a large number of the shares have been taken up at

NEW PATENTS.

LIST OF PATENTS GRANTED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

LIST OF PATENTS GRANTED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

J. P. Wilson, Belmont, Vauxhall, Surrey, for improvements in the manufacture of cloths, and in the preparation of wool for the manufacture of woollen and other fabrics, and in the preparation of materials to be used for these purposes.

J. Mitchell, Calenick, Cornwall, for improvements in purifying tin ores, and separating ores of tin from other minerals.

W. Smith, Little Woolstowe, Bucks, for improvements in machinery for reaping.

G. Hutchinson, Glasgow, for a method of preparing oils for lubricating and burning.

J. Warren, Montague-terrace, Mile-End-road; and B. P. Walker, North-street, Wolverhampton, for improvements in the manufacture of screws and screw keys, and in the construction of bridges, applicable to floorings, roofings, and paving.

M. Poole, London, for improvements in combining caoutchouse with other matters.

F. Mathieu, Hatton-garden, for improvements in apparatus for containing scrating, refrigerating, filtering, and drawing off liquids, and in ornamenting such apparatus.

J. and E. Lawson, Leeds, for improvements in machinery for scutching and cleaning flux straw.

J. L. Tardieu, Paris, improvements in the colouring of photographical images.

B. B. Tennent, Gracechurch-street, for certain improvements in he mode of pulping cherry coffee, and in the machinery applicable thereto.

J. Macintosh, New-street, Surrey, for improvements in manufacturing and refining sugar.

DESIGNS FOR ARTICLES OF UTILITY REGISTERRO.

E. D. Stones, Sheffield, somacephalic bath.—J. Carrington, Potton, Bedfordshire, irth.—J. W. Ingram and Co., Birmingham, printing press.—J. C. Meredith, Birningham, clog fastener.—C. Dain, Southampton, perpetual daily indicator.

PROVISIONAL REGISTRATIONS.

Mrs. T. Groom, Walworth, elastic waistband; also elastic belt.—P. D. Nolet, Iolborn, travellers' copying press.—J. Smith, Islington, railway carriage wheel-lock.—A. Hely, Westminster, hand-churn and egg-beater.—Mechanics' Magazine.

IMPROVED TREATMENT OF SLAGS IN SMELTING.—A patent has been recently secured by Mr. Alexander Cuninghame, of Glasgow, for treating the refuse of blast furnaces, when by assay they are found to contain a sufficient portion of metal to pay for extraction. The fluid slag is first run from the blast furnace direct into water, which renders it friable, and greatly facilitates the subsequent operation of grinding to a fine powder, to which it has to be subjected. A proportion of sulphuric acid is then amalgamated with the powdered ore, which acting on the lime, magnesia, and alumina, sonverts these minerals into sulphates, of which the alumina, converted into sulphate of alumina, may be employed for the manufacture of alum of commerce. The residue, in addition to the above sulphates, consists generally of hydrate of silica and gypsum, and may be advantageously used as manure. The second part of the specification relates to the employment of hydro-chloric acid, when silica, alumina, and chloride of calcium are obtained. A third division of the specification is a method of employing the slag, when rendered friable, and reduced to a fine powder by the means described, in the purification of pyroligneous acid, instead of lime, heretofore used for that purpose; as also to the various saits of soda and potash.

	LEA	LD OR	ES			
86	old at the Mine,	on the 15	th Sep	ptemb	er.	
			Price.		Purchaser	
Driggith				6	. Locke, Blackett, ditto	& Co
Solo	d at Aberystwit	h, on the	20th S	eptem	ber.	
Goginanditto	53	£1:	6 6	0	Sims, Willyams,	& Co
Frongoch	70	12		0	ditto	
Cwmystwith	90 .	12		8	ditto	
Nanteos		11		5		
Cwm Erfin	25 .	15	2 (6	ditto	
Se	old at the Mine,	on the 22	d Sept	tembe	T.	
South Tamar	85	£18	12 (
	at the King's I		l. Hol	wwell.	Sent. 23.	
Pantymwyn	20	£10	18 (& Co
	11		0 ()		
Westminster	20	11	17 €	3	Mather & Co.	
ditto		11	12 6		ditto	
ditto	1736	11	12 6		J. P. Eyton.	
ditto	50 .	11	12 6		dítto	
ditto		11	11 0		Walker, Parker,	& Co
Maesysafn	80	11	11 0			
ditto		14	9 0		ditto	
amaica		10	2 6			k Co
Milwr	35 .	11	16 0		Walker, Parker, &	c Co
Pantyffrith	1816	12	1 0		ditto	
	237		9 0		ditto	
ron Fawnog	10	11	0 0		ditto	
rnaglough	25	11	4 0		J. P. Eyton.	
ditto		8	12 6		Newton, Keates, &	Co.
Dundalk		10	0 0		Walker, Parker, &	

	Sold is			K T							
Mines. Polberro Consols West Wheal Towan	Tons 56 1 8 2	c. q	. lbe.		Pric		Amo £3059 473	3	5	Purchasers.	
Rocks and Treverbyn	Sold 15 15 0 12	2	4 .	7th Se £59 50	12	6			9	Williams.	
Chyprase Consolsditto	Sold 1 12 0 1	1	he 1	8th Se £54 50	15 10	o	-	-		Williams.	
Wheal Trevelyanditto	Sold 3 9 1 3			1st Se £58 52			£ 262	7	0 {	=	

COPPER ORES. Sampled September 8, and sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro, September 23.

Mines.			Pri		Mines.	Tons.		Pri	ce.
Devon Gt. Consols Wheal Josiah			10	6	West Caradon	65			6
ditto		6	14	0	ditto	47	5	7	6
ditto	98		0	6	Fowey Consols	92	9	14	6
ditto	90		0	6	ditto	75	7	15	6
	87	7	8	0	ditto			5	6
ditto	82	7	14	6	Poldice			8	0
	78	9	2 8	6	ditto	71	5	14	6
	77	7		6	Bedford United .		8	1	0
	74	8	17	6		74	5	9	6
	73	7	5	0	Wheal Friendship	100	8	14	6
	62	3	11	6	ditto	50	9	5	0
	51	7	19	0	Wheal Franco		4	16	6
Wheal Fanny		6	11	0	Hingston Down .		8	5	6
	103	4	13	6	Cal. Kelly Bray .	54	4	4	6
	81	4	18	6	Wheal Jewel	27	- î	14	6
	75	4	19	6	ditto		9	18	0
	58	5	4	6	Wheal Crebor		9	12	6
	39		14	6	Wheal Bedford .	27	2	4	6
Wh. Anna Marie	97	7	6	6	ditto		4	18	ő.
	92	ß	16	6	Devon & Courtena		7	14	6
ditto		7	1	6	Conn's Ore		0	6	ñ
ditto			â	6	ditto		0	8	o ·
Wheal Maria			19	0	Wheal Maiden			10	0
		. 0	16	6	Devon & Cornwall			40	a
West Caradon		10	10	0	Devon & Cornwan	19	9	9	0
ditto	90	12	1	0					

TOTAL PRODUCE. TOTAL PRODUCE. | Wheal Pranco | 89 | £429 | 8 | 6 | | Hingston Down | 73 | 604 | 1 | 6 | | Hingston Down | 73 | 604 | 1 | 6 | | Wheal Jewel | 43 | 204 | 19 | 6 | | Wheal Jewel | 43 | 204 | 19 | 6 | | Wheal Crebor | 43 | 415 | 17 | 6 | | 1761 | 11 | 0 | Devon & Court | 32 | 247 | 4 | 0 | | 995 | 5 | 6 | Conn's Ore | 28 | 8 | 8 | | 1089 | 8 | 0 | Wheal Maiden | 27 | 176 | 3 | 6 | | 1335 | 0 | 0 | Devon & Cornwall | 19 | 104 | 0 | 6 | Devon Gr. Cons. Wheal Jasiah. Wheal Maria Wheal Fanny. Wh. Anna Maria West Caradon Fowey Consols Powey Consols 163 Bedford United 159 Wheal Friendship 150 1872 ... £ 12358 5 6

Average Standard....£127 14 0 | Average Produce.... £6 19 6 Average Price per ton..

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASE Amount.

£636 7 3
4087 10 6
3039 6 0
2802 7 6
135 1 0
3095 14 6
3958 14 9
1582 8 6
1776 16 6
772 1 0
1513 7 6 Mines Royal
Vivian and Sons
Freeman and Co.
Grenfell and Sons
Crown Copper Co.
Sins, Willyams, and Co.
Williams, Foster, and Co.
English and Australian Co.
Mason and Elkington
Frederick Bankart
Copper Miners' Company Tons. 110 527 492 449 25 366 510 243 211 156 263 £23,399 15 0 Total tons 3352

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—United Mines 987—Ferran St. George 710—Consols 345—Treviskey 331—South Tolgus 272—South Caradon 223—Far Consols 216—Wh. Chifford 143—Trethellan 10—Treteigh Consols 81—Wh. Elien 75—East Wh. Leisure 18—Total, 3756 tons. "Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Nettell's Hotel, Pool—Mines and Parcels, —Tincroft 1091—Wheal Basset 635—Wheal Ston 570—North Pool 486—East Wheal Crofty 344—East Pool 296—Fowey Consols 274—Condurrow 255—South Wheal Frances 240—Camborne Vean 221—Dolcoath 130—Wheal Harriet 34—Jáckson's Ore 30—Hawken's Ore, 20—South Crinnis 4.—Total, 4543 tons.

In 18,000 parts, or shares, of £l each, to be paid in full upon allotment. OFFICES,—No. 2, WINCHESTER-BUILDINGS, CITY.

PROSPECTUS.

The MOLESCOMBE QUARRIES are situate about haif a mile from the village of FROGMORE (a shipping place), on the River Salcombe, in the South of Devon. The width of the slate vein is about 60 feet north and south through the extent west of the property. The rocks are of a tabular form, and admit of the manufacture of slates and slabs of any magnitude required, and of the best quality.

The quarries have been opened extensively by a tunnel, 40 yards under the adit ierel, and worked in three divisions, which command an almost inexhaustible extent of slate and slab rocks, on the vein through the western portion of the property, and afford ample room for 100 quarrymen.

Besides the slate and slab veins, a beautiful light brown stratum, well adapted for ornamental floorings, is at command. This would amply repay for working, in consequence of the present architectural demands for such material.

An excellent steam-engine (patent combined double opinder) is erected to draw, pump, and perform the sawing and planing departments. Tramways are laid down to the different works and floors, beyond which there is a fall for waste of about 200 ft., and the whole requires some additional appliances to put the quarries in a complete state for immediate returns. A large quantity of metal is now ready for market, and the cost of transit to the shipping place does not exceed is, per ton. The durability of the metal is satisfactorily tested by the fact of buildings in the neighbourhood having been covered from this quarry for upwards of 200 years.

The proprietor is desirous of erecting machinery of greater power, in order to prosecute operations for developing the resources of the quarries on a scale commensurate with their acknowledged capabilities. If it, therefore, proposed to raise a capital of £15,000, in 15,000 shares, of £1 each, to be paid upon allotment, so as to limit the lability of sharehold

EAST WHEAL VOR (TIN AND COPPER)

NEAR HELSTON, CORNWALL.

COMMITTEE OF MAMAGEMENT IN LONDON.

JOHN EBENEZEE DUN'I, Eag., Cockspur-street.

GEGGE BURGE, Eaq., Shaftesbury-terrace, Pimileo.

JOHN SEYMOUR CARLIN, Eaq., Gracechurch-street.

BANKERS—The Union Bank, Princess-street.

BANKERS—The Union Bank, Princess-street.

BROKERS—Messrs. Foster, Brothers, and Co., 27, Tokenhouse-yard, London.

OFFICES,—75, CORNHILL.

The MINE is situated in the richest tin district in CORNWALL. The deepest part of the mine is only 55 fathoms, whilst the adjoining mine (Great Wheal Vor) is upwards of 300 fathoms, and has paid profits amounting to upwards of \$600,000. It is calculated that £6000 will be sufficient to purchase the requisite machinery, and bring the mine into a most profitable and dividend-paying state.

Application for shares to be made to Messrs. Foster, Brothers, and Co., stockbrokers, 27, Tokenhouse-yard; to the purser, D. G. Goatley, Eaq., at the offices of the Company; or to Mr. R. Tripp, mining agent, St. Michael's Chambers, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill; where plans, reports, and prospectuses may be obtained.

AMERTON UNITED COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Divided into 4096 shares.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

3

MARKERS. Baselay, Boyen and Co. Lankers.

Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., London: Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock.

OFFICES.—51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, CITY.

This mine is situate in the parish of Lamerton, Devon, distant two miles from Tavistock, and granted by John Bayly, Esq., for 21 years, at 1-15th dues. It has been satisfactorily ascertained that there are several large and promising lodes running through the sett, in an east and west direction, intersected by powerful cross-courses, the principal lode being a continuation of the Great Wheal Friendship Copper Mine, being distant only half a mile from this selebrated mine, which has returned upwards of 52,152,662 worth of ore, and has continued to pay handsome profits to the adventures upwards of 50 years. This look has been opened in this sett, and averages 6 ft. wide, composed of gossan, spar, prian, peach, and mundic, interspersed with copper ore, and corroded with oxide or sulphate of copper. Two other lodes have been opened on to the south of this, presenting every indication requisite for the production of copper ore. There is every facility for developing the mine to a depth of 100 fathoms, being ample water to command a 40-feet wheel, and adits may be driven, which will give 60 fathoms of backs to explore.

Reports from Capts. John Bray, Henry Horswill, and Thomas Carpenter, were published in last week's Journal, and can be had, together with prospectuses and every information, of Messrs. T. Fuller and Co., 51, Threadneedle-street, to whom applications for shares are to be made.

THE MANOR MINE, SOUTH ZEAL, NEAR STICKLEPATH OKEHAMPTON, DEVON.

OKEHAMPTON, DEVON.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM.
In 5000 shares, of £1 each.

Committee of Management to be appointed from the shareholders.

BANKERS.

Union Bank of London, Pall Mall East, London.

National Provincial Bank of England, Okehampton, Devon.

PURSEAL—John Crotch, Esq., Okehampton, Devon.

FFICES,—No. 114, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON.

UNERAL PROPERTY, which immediately adding Wheal Fortune, is hell

OFFICES,—No. 114, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON.

This MINERAL PROPERTY, which immediately adjoins Wheal Fortune, is held by letter of license, with an undertaking to grant a lease for 21 years, under George Fursdon, Esq., of Brampford Spike, near Exeter, in the county of Devon, at 1-18th dues. The sett is square, being 400 fms. on the course of the lodes, east and west, and 400 fms. in width, the principal part of it being an immense hill, known as Ramsley Hill, over which the turnpike-road to Exeter passes. Its summit is nearly 100 fms. above its base, and is situated at the extreme north-east termination of the Dartmoor granite range, so contiguous that it is annexed thereto; and from the general compound which forms the closes and branches, and their similarity—the position with the granite range, the killas, the decomposed granite, and the general compound which forms the channel in which the lodes are embodied—to those of several of the best Cornish mines in Cornwall, great confidence is given to those practically acquainted with mining, and fully justifies its being stated for a fact there is no doubt that an abundance of metallic ores will be produced from the lodes in this sett.

Applications for the remaining shares may be made, and all other information obtained, of John Crotch, Esq., Okchampton, Devon; Messrs. Molyneux and Co., 10, Buckingham-street, Adelphi; and at the offices of the company, 114, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

BEVON KAPUNDA COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINE.

SOUTH SYDENHAM, DEVON.

Divided into 6000 shares.

OFFICES,—No. 28, THROGMORTON-STREET, LONDON.

This MINE is parallel with, and contiguous to, the Devon Great Consols, in one of the richest and most extensive metalliferous districts of England. The lodes are intersected by the great cross-course of Wheal Maria, which has invariably proved the prolific source of large deposits of ore throughout its whole course, from Gunnis Lake and the Bedford United Mines on the south, up to the Devon Great Consols, where copper orea exceeding £600,000 in value have been raised from a single lode.

Upwards of £15,000 have been judiciously expended in driving an adit level nearly 300 ms. on the course of one of the cast and west lodes, sinking four shafts, including an engine-shaft, 44 fms. from the surface, driving levels at 14 and 22 fms. below the adit, and in the creetion of a new steam-engine of 40-in cylinder, and all requisite machinery for developing the mine to at least 150 fathoms deep.

The houses, machinery, plant, and workings of the mine are all in the most efficient condition. The lode already driven on in the adit, and in the 14 and 22 fathom levels, is the richest silver-lead lode in the county of Devon, averaging in the present workings from 2 to 3 tons of lead per fathom, the produce of which is 15½ in 20 for lead, and 88 ozs. of silver per ton.

The whim-shaft is now being sunk on the course of the lode from the 14 to the 22 fathom level; the estimated produce of the lode is 6 tons of silver-lead per fathom of the shaft, and the value at least £20 per ton. Another remarkable and distinctive feature of this mine is the discovery of the largest and richest copper gossan lode every exteen in the same locality since the development of the Wheal Maria lode; this lode is parallel with the silver-lead lode, and distant therefrom at surface about 20 fathoms south, is composed of the richest gossan, thickly interspersed with yellow and coated copper ore, and at 5 fathoms f

agenta to do so.—36, Throgmorton-street, London, September 10, 1802.

The following report has just been received from the captain:—

Devon Kapunda Mine, Sept. 16, 1852.—In handing you my report of this mine for the week, I beg to state the lode in the 22 fathom level west is 2 feet 6 inches big, composed of spar and mundle, intermixed with copper and lead. In the 14 fathom level west, the lode is 5 feet wide, composed of spar and mundle, with good stones of lead and copper ore. Batters's shaft is 8 feet below the 14 fathom level, and will produce 6 tons of lead to 1 fathom in sinking. The lode in Harvey's shaft is 14 feet wide, composed of goesan, and strongly impregnated with copper ore of a good quality. The men are progressing with all possible dispatch, in driving towards it in the adit cross-cut. As so our dressing department, we are going on very favourably, and soon shall have a parcel of silver-lead ores for the market. Our machinery is in good order, and working well.

THOMAS M. PENALUNA.

The Secretary of the Devon Kapunda Mining Company, 26, Throgmorton-street, City, London. ng well. cretary of the Devon Kapunda Mining Comp City, London.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the STRONTIAN LEAD MINES, situated in the county of ARGYLL, SCOTLAND.—The SETTS, or GRANTS, of the above mines, of which there are upwards of 25 years unexpired, subject to 1-12th dues, together with the MACHINERY, consisting of a large water, wheel, applied for pumping and winding the stuff, and other MATERIALS; also RAILROADS, entering the mines at different points, from whence the stuff is broughly horses to the dressing-floors.

The present returns are about 50 tons of ore per month, and in all probability may be considerably increased by extending the grand (adit) level, now in progress, which will unwater extensive mines lying to the west. The ore is sold in the Dee, and, as may be seen by reference to the sales, fetches the best price in the market.

The plant further consists of a substantial residence for the manager, with offices, stabling, &c., complete, and 24 good and well-built cottages, requisite for carrying on extensive works.

TALUABLE COLLIERIES NEAR WAKEFIELD.—TO BE LET

STEAM-COAL COLLIERY TO BE LET.—outlay of capital m
—For particulars, apply to Mr. W. Price Struvé, Swansea, Glamorgan

For particulars, apply to Mr. W. Price Struvé, Swansea, Glamorganshire, TRONSTONE.—TO BE LET, a most valuable FIELD of IRONSTONE, situate in the neighbourhood of THIRSK, in the county of YORK, comprising a Seam from 10 to 14 feet in thickness, which may be worked for upwards of a mile along the face of the hill as an open Quarry. The Ore yields, by different assays, from 41½ to 42 per cent. of Iron of superior quality. Arrangements now being made for a rallway communication from the Iron-Field to join the Leeds Northern Railway, and York, Newcastle, and Berwick Railway, at Thirsk; the improving state of the Iron Market, and the facility and cheap rate at which the Iron Ore may be conveyed to the coal-fields of the West Riding of Yorkshire and county of Durham, offer an opportunity for Capitalists carrying on a large and lucrative concern rarely to be met with. For further particulars, and to treat, apply to Messrs. Bradley and Son, land agents, etc., Richmond, Yorkshire.—Richmond, Sept. 6, 1852.

Ec., Richmond, Yorkshire.—Richmond, Sept. 6, 1852.

PEMBROKESHIRE.—SUMMERTON SLATE QUARRY. TO CAPITALISTS.—The PROPRIETOR of the Summerton Slate Quarry is induced, from the very extended area of the slate formation, pervading a number of acres of land, to call the ATTENTION of CAPITALISTS to its immense resources, and also to the great pecuniary advantages which must clearly accrue upon the working of this valuable mine upon a large and extended scale. Dissimilar to all other quarries, it possesses machinery (the invention of the proprietor) for the manufacturing and cutting slate with an accuracy and precision perfectly unattainable by any other means, and also, as regards the largest classes, with a saving of 209 per cent. The material demonstrates a solidity and firmness which has been pronounced by impartial judges to surpass the best North Walles sine, divested of that brittleness which is so apparent in the quality and material of those mines; and as accuracy and precision in manufacture is a desideratum of immense importance, an inspection of the specimens deposited at the office of the Mining Journal will demonstrate the copyetoness of that assertion.

The proprietor will refer all parties desirous to receive any further information to Henry Phelps Goode, Esq., land agent and mineral surveyor, Haverfordwest. It is unnecessary to observe, that as reference is given, in case negociations are entered into, reference will be required.

A LRION PORCELAIN AND BLEACHING CLAY COMPANA

LBION PORCELAIN AND BLEACHING CLAY COMPANY ST. ENODER, NEAR TRURO, CORNWALL.

Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the number of applications for shares in this Company already received from highly respectable parties, NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS can be RECEIVED after SATTRDAY (this day).

St. George's Chambers, High-street, Birmingham. T. LEWIS, Purser.

ASSOCIATED IRISH MINE COMPANY,
CRONEBANE, COUNTY WICKLOW.
FOR SALE, TEN SHARES, of \$100 each, in the above-named Company.—Apply
to Cornelius Carleton, 11, Eden-quay, Dublin.

CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE COPPER MINE.

CLASSADAUGH COPPER MINING COMPANY OF IRELAND. Capital £20,000, in 20,000 shares, paid up, at £1 each,
Without any further calls.

ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE—No Deed necessary to be

Capital £20,000, in 20,000 shares, paid up, at £1 each,

Without any further calls.

ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE—No beed necessary to be signed.

BOARD OF MANACHMENT.

The Right Honourable LORD ELSKINE—Chairman.

C. J. BRANDLING, Esq., 10, Gloucester-place, Portman-square,

ROBERT CHAPLIN, Esq., Ladbroke Villas, Notting-hill.

JOHN WATTS, Esq., Nelson-square.

BANKERS—The Commercial Bank of London.

SOLICITOR—William Colley, Esq., 16, Bucklersbury.

CONSULTISG MINING ENGINEER—Adam Murray, Esq., Craven-street, Strand.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—No. 12, BUCKLERSBURY.

Many circumstances have hitherto prevented the great mineral wealth of Ireland from being properly developed, but in the few instances in which operations have been prosecuted they have proved highly remunerative. The Berchaven, the Knockmahon, and the Wicklow Mines, in each of which cases large returns have been made for the capital invested, are striking proofs of the advantages to be derived from a development of the great resource s of the Sister Isle.

One of the most extensive districts of mineral ground in Ireland is comprised in the western part of the county of Cork; and the success which is attending the introduction of capital in that district confirms the opinion, that a careful and judicious application of it is alone required to make the county of Cork the "Cornwall" of Ireland. These mines are situated at Classadaugh, near Four Mile Water, county of Cork, and are in the immediate neighbourhood of the Glenaulin Mines, and are held on highly favourable terms—namely, 1-16th royalty, and a 31 years' lease, from Lord Bandon. The sett extends over a large tract of highly mineralised ground, embracing an area of nearly 800 acress—upwards of one mile east and west on the course of the lodes, and are composed of quartz and gossan, intermixed with blue and green carbonate of copper, and strings of rich grey and purple ore; and from the size and extent of the lodes, together with the highly favourable nature of the stratum, which is most conspenial for

be received. Certificates of a ares will be ready to exchange for the bankers' receipts soon after the allotment.

REPORT.

Four Mile Water, July 24.—Agreeably to your request, I beg to furnish you with the following particulars respecting the mineral property of Classadaugh. This property is most advantageously situated, being within three-quarters of a mile from a safe and commodious shipping port, and a good road intersecting the whole property, consequently the ore can be exported at 10d. to 1s. per ton, and materials can be brought on the mine from the place of importation on the same terms, which are advantages rarely to be met with. This property is one mile cast and west on the course of the lodes, and two miles from the northern to the southern boundary. In traversing the property several large lodes of great promise came under my observation, which I consider wellworthy a trial; but my principal attention was particularly directed to a lode that had some years ago been partially opened on by a few costean pits. This lode is as near as possible in the middle of the sett, but the pits being full of water I could not carry my examination on as far as I could wish; however, by Inspecting the rubbish at the western pit, I discovered a great deal of beautiful gossan of the right sort, good quartz, and stones of purple ore of high produce. The character of the ground in which the ore is embedded is truly metalliferous, and I have as bestiatified in saving that by a proper and judicious development of this lode, the racter of the ground in which the ore is embedded is truly metalliferous, and I have no hesitation in saying that by a proper and judicious development of this lode, the issue cannot fail of being highly prosperous. Another important feature connected with the lodes in this sett is, that they are regular and continuous, and my opinion is, that some of them will be very productive in siver-lead as well as copper, and as the ground is very easy for exploration, a moderate capital, properly applied, will, in my opinion, open up a great and profitable concern. As such I can strongly recommend it to any parties who may be disposed to entertain a first-rate speculation. Having given you my candid and unqualified opinion of the Classadaugh property to the best of my ability,

I am, yours &c., HENRY THOMAS.

Manager of several mines in the County Cork.

P.D. J. DENT has REMOVED from 82 to 61, Strand (being 21 doors nearer to Charing-cross, and directly opposite Bedford-street), and solicits an INSPECTION of his extensive STOCK of CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, as above; also at No. 33, COCKSPUB-STREET, and No. 34, ROYAL EXCHANGE (Clock Tower ares).

Barnmbered Estates Caurt, Greland.

THE AUDLEY ESTATES,—COUNTY OF CORI In the Matter of the Estate, of the Right Honourable George EDWARD LORD BARD AUDLEY, Owner.

Description of the County of Colock at noon, SELL, IN LOTS, BY PUBL AUCTION, at their Court, Henrietta-Stree The COMMISSIONERS will, on Tuesday, 9th day of November, 1852, at the hour of Twe o'clock at noon, SELL, IN LOTS, BY PUBL AUCTION, at their Court, Henrietta-Streen DUBLIN, these large and

VALUABLE FEE SIMPLE ESTATES,

Petitioner.

Which comprise TWENTY-SIX TOWNLAND
containing in the whole 5876 statute acres, situate in the Baronies of EAST
WEST CARBERY, in the West Riding of the county of CORK.

Also the MINES and MINERALS of all said lands, and which will be SOLONE LOT, as in rental.

Also the IMPROPRIATE TITHE RENT-CHARGE of the parishes of AFA
DOWN, KILCOE, and CAPE CLEAR; and the three parishes of KILKATTERA
KILLOCANENAGH, and KILMANAGH, forming the Union of Bantry, situate
said West Riding of CORK.

The several denominations of land, and the impropriate tithe rent-charge, we
demised in the year 1755 by James Earl of Castlehaven and Baron Audley to M
William Hull, for a term of 99 years, of which term there is one year and a half,
run from November next, and the several lots will be sold, subject to the residue,
that term.

The rent reserved by said lease of 1755 being £535 7s. 8d., present currency, be seen apportioned amongst the several lots of land, and each purchaser will be entitled seen apportioned amongst the several lots of land, and each purchaser will be entitled seen apportion thereof during the remnant of. said term as is stated in the paculars of his lot.

The MINES of COPPER and other MINERAL PRODUCTS of the ESTATE, which are deemed very valuable, will be sold separately from the lands, and imaginate possession can be given to the purchaser. Mr. Henry English has recently in peter these mines, by order of the Commissioners, and his report will be found ached to the rental.

M. O'LOGHLEN, Assistant-Secretary.

Dated this 17th day of August. 1852.

tached to the rental.

M. O'LOGHLEN, Assistant-Secretary.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1852.

For rentals and further particulars apply at the office of the Commissioners, it Henrietta-street; or to Sir Matthew Barrington, Bart., Son, and Jeffers, solicits having carriage of the sale, 10, Ely-place; Richard Scott, Esq., solicitor for Lef Audley, 16, Middle Gardiner-street; William Brophy, Esq., 13, Fitzwilliam-squand Messrs. White and Fry, 13, Lower Mount-street, Dublin; and to Messrs. You and Jacksons, 12, Essex-street, Strand; Peter Brophy, Esq., 19, South-parade, a James's-park; and to Messrs. Fry and Loxiey, 80, Chespide, London.

James's-park; and to Messrs. Fry and Loxley, 80, Chéapside, London.

CORNWALL.—The TREVANION ESTATES.—TO BE PEREMP.

TORILY SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Dunn's Hotel, ST. AUSTEU on Monday, the 11th day of October next (unless previously disposed of by priva contract), by JOHN GUMMOE, on behalf of the mortgages of John Charles Bets, worth Trevanion, Esq., under full powers of sale, the valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE NOBLE MANSION, productive CHINA CLAY WORKS, COMMONS, includis MINERALS and MANORIAL RIGHTS in the several manors of CARHAIS, TRI BURTHES, GROGOTH, TOLGARRICK, and TREVERENT TREVANION, co. prising a vast extent of country in the several parishes of St. Michael Carhais, Gran, St. Ewe, Ranalanihorne, Cuby, Cornelly, St. Austell, St. Stephens, St. Deng, and St. Mewan.

Printed particulars, with plans and conditions of sale, may be had on applicate to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite of the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes, solicite to the said Mr. John Gummoe, at St. Austell, aforesaid; to Mr. H. Rhodes in the neighbourhood of the estates.

CORNWALL.—IMPORTANT MINERAL PROPERTY.

THE TRELEIGH MANOR, comprising PART of the town of RELRUTH, and divers FARMS, LANDS, MINERAL and other PROPERTY, at the celebrated mining districts of Redruth and Camborne, TO BE SOLD, BY PELLIC AUCTION, by Mr. NICHOLAS TREVENA, at Andrews' Hotel, REDRUTH commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of October next (unless previously at posed of by private contract), ONE UNDIVIDED THIRD PART of the values PREFENDLD ESTATES, SHOPS, DWELLING HOUSES, and LANDS, including MINERALS and MANORIAL RIGHTS, forming the MANOR of TRELEIGH, at tending over an area of nearly 800 acres, in the parishes of Redruth and Camborn, portions of which estates are in possession, and the residue subject to leases for line. The attention of capitalists is called to this important sale. The property is slima in the midst of two of the richest mineral districts in England, and comprise the faleigh Consolidated Mines, the East Wheal Tolgus, from which a considerable quantity of ore has been already returned, even at the shallow add level, the celebrated miss of Wheal Harmony, Wheal Montague, Bolina, and other mines and untried lodes. The SALE of the TOWN LANDS, comprising the first 85 lots, will take place at the 20th of October, and continue from day to day, commencing each day at 1 cleic The SALE of the MANOR and ESTATES of Treigh and the LANDS in Cambor and the MINES and MINERALS therein, will take place on Tuesday, the 26th days October, at 3 c'clock.

Printed particulars and plans, with a statement of the leases under which \$\frac{\text{dist}}{\text{dist}}\$ of October next, on payment of 2s. 6d. each (to be returned to purchasers), on application to the auctioner, at Redruth; or at Andrew's Hotel there; Pearce's Hos. Truro; and Dunn's Hotel, St. Austell; and such particulars, and any further information, may also be obtained from Messes. J. E. Fox and Son, 40, Finsbury-ciers, London; Messes, Bower and Pearse, solicitors, Wiveliscombe, Somersetshire; E Stokes, solicitor, Truro; or to Mr. Bridgman, solici

FOR SALE, EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE IRON-WORKS.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, within the ROYAL EXCHANGE SALE-ROOMS, GLASGOW, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of 8 vember next, 1852, at One o'clock in the afternoon (if not previously disposed diprivate contract),

situated within two miles of the NEW CUMNOCK STATION of the Glasgow at South-Western Railway, in Ayrshire, and consisting of THREE BLAST-FURMER newly erected upon the most improved principles; TWO BLOWING ENGINES, on densing and working expansively, with steam cylinders 45-inch diameter, and is ing cylinders 100-inch diameter, 9-feet stroke, capable of blowing seven furness with WORKSHOPS, COUNTING-HOUSE, for MAKAGE densing and working expansively, with steam cylinders 43-inch diameter, and are gridlers 100-inch diameter, 9-feet stroke, capable of blowing seven furness with WORKSHOPS, COUNTING-HOUSE, DWELLING-HOUSES for MANGE and AGENTS, WORKMEN'S HOUSES, &c.

The furnaces and all the buildings are creeted on feued ground, of which the Nith dale Iron Company possess about 30 acres.

The LEASES of the MINERAL FIELDS connected with and immediately slight.

Are turnaces and all the buildings are creeted on feued ground, of which the Ki dale Iron Company possess about \$3 earcs.

The LEASES of the MINERAL FIELDS connected with and immediately saying the works are extensive, and contain CLAY-BAND IRONSTONE, several set of WORKABLE COAL, superior FIRE-CLAY, with a BRICK and TILE William of the Works of the best description (which has been in operation for set years, yielding a handsome profit to the sub-lessee), together with RAILWATS TRAMWAYS intersecting these fields, RAILWAY PLANT, PTE ENGINES, a other FITTINGS necessary for carrying on the works on a large scale. There are miles of railway extending from the furnaces to an extensive field of blackband stone and coal, lying flat near the surface, and otherwise well situated for the cheaply worked. The quality and thickness of the ironstone are nearly similar of blackband now used in the neighbouring Iron-works at Daimellington. There are sunk to the ironstone, and fitted with suitable engines, and all necessary man ery and utensils; and there are about SEVEN THOUSAND TONS OF IRONSON partly calcined and partly raw, which will be sold with the works. There is one field for resuming operations on favourable terms to the purchasers of these wind field for resuming operations on favourable terms to the purchasers of these when pensa of transit to the various shipping ports on the Firth of Clyde, as we to Glasgow on the north and England on the south.

The works are favourably situated with regard to other coal and ironstone field the neighbourhood, and the Glasgow and South-Western Railway affords resigned, a considerable portion of the purchase money may be allowed to remain the works.

Mr. William Neild, residing at Bank. New Cumpack, will show the works:

Mr. William Neild, residing at Bank. New Cumpack, will show the works:

sired, a considerable portion of the purenase money, will the work.

Mr. William Neild, residing at Bank, New Cumnock, will she for further particulars, application may be made to Mr. Niel Boyev; or to Hamilton Rose, writer in Cumnock, N.B., who is in p deeds and articles and conditions of sale.—September 7, 1852.

MINERAL PROPERTY IN THE FOREST OF DEAN, GIJI
CESTERSHIRE.—FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a COLLIE
in full operation, comprising considerable TRACTS OF COAL in the Starker, to
Smart Delph, Oaken-hill, and Brazilly veins; situate in the parish of WEST Di
in the county of GLOUCESTER; with the PIT-SHAPTS, STEAM_ENGINES
COLLIERY PLANT and STOCK, in good working condition, The colliery is air
on one of the branches of the Severn and Wye Tramway, and close to the line
intended Forest of Dean Central Railway; affording direct communication wy
South Wales Railway and the River Severn.
For particulars, and to treat, apply to Mr. Joseph Cooksey, mining engineer,
Bromwich, or at No. 5, Bennitt's-hill, Birmingham. The property may be insended to the control of the control o

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, LEASE of a valuable MINERAL PROPERTY, from which £3000 we mine), and within a very limited extent. Owing to its being wrough by a few riduals, among whom a dissension arose, the mine was stopped, and the machiner materials were very recently sold. The erections on the mine are good and extre and are all available for future operations, and the shafts, adits, &c., are well are The lords have entered into an agreement to grant a fresh lease of the setting years, at 1-15th dues. The above presents a rare opportunity to capitalist, £10. having been expended in bringing the mine into a profitable state of working, sten abundoned for the reason above stated. The terms of possessionare mominal, and may be known on application to "X. G. Z.," St. Austell.—July \$1

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, about one hundred and fourteen acres of freehold lands. OR IMMEDIATE SALE, BITRIVATE CONTRACTOR
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN ACRES OF FREEHOLD LINE
ring fence, with FOUR principal SEAMS of ANTHRACTIE COALS on the
the seams about 6 feet thick, and the others about 4 feet each, and the great
may be won and landed on the Lianelly Railway, on payment of Id. per tos at
leave; also a LARGE QUANTITY OF IRONSTONE and ORE—VEIN of BLO
BAND, of 15 inches thick, on the same premises.
A long lease will also be granted to any person of adequate means of several size
anthractic coals, ironstone, and two veins of black-band on other freehold lunk
the same parish, Bettwas Carmarthenshire—For further particulars apply to Mark
Williams, attorney, Carmarthen; or to Messrs. Jeffreys and Co., solicitors, Size
Williams, attorney, Carmarthen; or to Messrs. Jeffreys and Co., solicitors, Size

XTENSIVE COAL-FIELD TO LET.—The COALS on the List of ANNBANK, part of the estate of EXPERKINE, will be let at a fixed or lordship, along with the present going PITS, the MACHINERY on whise taken at a valuation. Entry at Martinmas first. Should it be preferred, the call be sold for a fixed sun. This coal-field is one of the most valuable and extension of capitalists. The different ceam is coal of excellent quality, have always commanded a good town and country all tion required, to whom, or to the proprietor at Entertkine, offers may be again up to the let November.—Enterkine, Sept. 15, 1832.

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GE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the GE ASSURANCE COMPANY will be HELD at the office of the Company, No. 68, hancery-lane, London, on THURSDAY, the 36th day of September, 1854, at Two Polock in the afternoon precisely.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Dated this 20th day of August, 1852.

FRANCIS HOARE, Secretary.

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TATES, VNLANDS EAST e SOL

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seioners, k s, solicitor or for Lor iam-squar, ssrs. Youn -parade, 8

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on are me multiple of the month of the month

RAILWAY WAGONS.—WM. A. ADAMS, MIDLAND WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM.
BROAD AS WARROW GUAGE COAL AND IRONSTONE WAGONS, 744
IN STOCK—FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TOSH, WILSON, AND BRLL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, MANUFACTURERS of BAR-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, FORGE and ENGINE WATER PIPES. OFFICE,—7, SISE-LANE, LONDON.

MR. ALFRED SENIOR MERRY, DEALER IN COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, AND ASSAYER IN GENERAL.

Address—LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

MR. THOMAS EDINGTON (lately Senior Partner of the Phoenix Iron-Works, Glasgow), IRON MERCHANT and CONTRACTOR, INSPECTOR OF RAILWAY BARS AND CASTINGS, No. 17, GORDON-STREET, GLASGOW.

AGENT (on COMMISSION) for the PURCHASE of SCOTCH PIG-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, BAR-IRON, and CASTINGS.

AGENT for the SALE of ENGLISH BOILER-PLATES, ANGLE and RIVET IRON, ANCHORS, CHAINS, CABLES, NAILS, STEEL, &c.
AGENT for numerous PARTIES in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, GERMANY, FRANCE, AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

ESSRS. JOHNSON and MATTHEY beg to inform MERCHANTS and IMPORTERS of ORES that they have taken the SUFFERANCE WHARF and WAREHOUSES at MILLWALL, known as "MELLISH'S SUFFERANCE WHARF," extending from the RIVER THAMES to the FERRY-ROAD, and creeted STEAM-ENGINE and MACHINERY for CRUSHING AND GRINDING GOLD QUARTZ, SILVER, LEAD, and OTHER ORES, and having such properly mixed and sampled for sale; they are also erecting FURNACES and APPARATUS for REDUCTION of ORES of CERTAIN CLASSES, on much improved principles. The management will be under a gentleman who has had very great expected, who will reside on the premises, and act under the immediate supervision of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey. The ore floors and warehouses are well secured, and only those persons engaged in the operations who are well qualified, and of known respectability of character.

those persons engage tability of character. The want of such a ability of character.

The want of such an establishment for the Port of London has been long feit, and dessrs. Johnson and Matthey feel confident of giving satisfaction to those who condide ores to their care.—Office, 79, Hatton-garden, London, July 28, 1852.

MESSRS. MOLYNEUX AND CO., 114, BISHOPSGATE-STREET WITHIN, opposite CROSBY HALL CHAMBERS, and 10, BUCKINGHAM-STREET, ADELPHI.—Offices of the Wheal Fortune (South Tawton, Devon), Great Wheal Tonkin (Callington), Inney Consols (South Petherwin, Cornwall), Wheal Henry (Paul, Cornwall), and other mines.

MINING, RAILWAY, AND INSURANCE SHARES.—
Mr. C. DANIEL, No. 3, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, OFFERS
his SERVICES for the PURCHASE or SALE of the ABOVE DESCRIPTION of
PROPERTY, and not being a jobber, transacts business for principals only, on commission, and will be happy to furnish information by post or otherwise.

M. R. LELEAN has the honour to announce to his friends and the public that he TRANSACTS BUSINESS in HOME and FOREIGN MINES, and all other STOCKS and SECURITIES, and has now FOR SALE SHARES in some of the most promising mines in Cornwall.—No. 76, King William-street, London Sept. 20, 1852.

MR. THOMAS BROWN, MINE SHARE BROKER, RIDGWAY, PLYMPTON, DEVON, has SHARES FOR SALE in Devon Mines of great promise, now in full operation, including Yeoland Consols, Bottle Hill, Boringdon Consols, Wheat Sidney, Tavy Consols, Devon and Courtenay, Gawton United, Exmoor, Sec. N.B. All reports may be obtained on application to Mr. Thos. Brown, at his office.

CROKER BROTHERS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS

M.B. E. COOKE, MINE SHAREBROKER No. 2, FRANKFORT-STREET, PLYMOUTH.

MR. GEORGE CARNE, DEALER IN STOCKS AND SHARES 28, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON

MINES.—Mr. CLARKE, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON, speculative mines, on the best terms he can command, giving his principals the ENTIRE ADVANTAGE, and for the usual consideration; without mixing up his own shares, unless he states the fact. These points he is determined to carry out; and the more orders the greater the facility for action.

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WHEAL EDWARD.—At a GENERAL MEETING of Adventurers, and a salved at Salvador House, on Monday, the 20th inst.,

THOMAS E. STUBBS, Esq., in the chair,

The rules and regulations for the management of this Company, as adopted at the steing held 1th June last, were read, and it was unanimously resolved,—

That they be, and are hereby, fully confirmed.

That the accounts now submitted, showing a balance of £511 is. in favour of the aventurers, be allowed and passed, errors and omissions excepted.

3. That no transfer be passed except presented for registration within 14 days from its date.

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H. T. DE LA BECHE, Director.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY,
The COURSE of INSTRUCTION in this INSTITUTION is under the direction of Dr. A. W. HOFMANN. Hours of Attendance from Nine to Five.
The WINTER SESSION will COMMENCE on MONDAY, the 4th of OCTOBER next, and END on SATURDAY, the 19th of FEBRUARY, 1853.

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Four days in the week.

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St. Helens, 16th Sept., 1852. E. JOHNSON, Clerk to the said Commissioners.

St. Heiens, 16th sept., 1852. E. JUINSON, Clerk to the said commissioners.

ON DON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—The Directors are desirous of receiving TENDERS for the ERECTION of the following WORKS, viz.:—A Bridge, with Approaches, for carrying a Public Highway over the Railway mear Bedford; a Bridge, with Approaches, for carrying a Public Highway under the Railway near Beletaley Station; also, for Alterations and Additions to Bietehley Station.

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Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, should be sent in not later than Ten o'clock a.w. on Wednesday, the 6th October.

Secretary's Office, Euston Station, Sept. 23, 1852. C. E. STEWART, Sec.

Tenders, addressed to the undersugned, should be sent in not later than lead and an an owner and the worder, secretary's Office, Euston Station, Sept. 23, 1852. C. E. STEWART, Sec. HREWSBURY AND ABERYSTWITH RAILWAY.

THE REA VALLEY ROUTE.

At a numerous and influential MEETING of landed proprietors and other inhabitants of the Rea or Minsterley Valley—convinced of the necessity of railway communication through that populous and extensive mining district, and of the desirable neas of the proposed Shrewsbury and Aberystwith Railway taking that route, and desirous of pressing the importance of the subject on the Board of Directors of the said Railway Company, held at the Miners' Arms Inn, Minsterley, in the county of Salop, on Monday, the 20th of September instant,

The Rev. WILLIAM HARRISON, Rector of Pontesbury, in the chair The following resolutions were cordially and unanimously adopted:

Proposed by Francis Harries, Esq., seconded by Mr. William Blakeway:

That the resolution carried at a preliminary meeting, held on the 10th day of Sept., at Minsterley, be confirmed by the present meeting publicly convened—viz.: That it is the unanimous opinion that the course of the River Rea, from on near to Shrewsbury, is the most eligible route for the Shrewsbury and Aberystwith Railroad to be made, as independent of the dense population lying in and contiguous to the villages of Hanwood, Pentesford, Pontesbury, Minsterley, Weathury, Worthen, &c.; the extensive fields of minerals of various descriptions that are now spiritedly worked, as well as other fresh speculations employing daily several thousand hands and immense steam and other power in this district, point it out at once as the most profitable line for the shareholders and others to adopt in preference to any other.

Proposed by Edward Dicken, Esq., seconded by William Nevett, Esq.;

That a committee be appointed, consisting of the Rev. F. More, Mr. Francis Harries, Rev. William Harrison, Rev. Maurice Lloyd, Mr. Joseph Hickman, Mr. William Eddowes, Mr. Edward Ed

ATENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL SAFETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, who beg to inform Merchants, Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, and all persons ongaged in Biasting Operations, that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT SAFETY FUSE has now a thread wrought into its centre, which, being patent right, infallibly distinguishes it from all imitations, and ensures the continuity of the gampowder.

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Although not in the habit of replying to anonymous advertisements, and although they cannot condescend to answer some of a very discrediable nature to the parties concerned, Mesers. Allsopp and Sons are compelled to take notice of an announcement headed with the name of Professor Liebig, to which an invidious publicity has been given. Mesers. Allsopp and Sons repret this necessity, as they have reason to suppose that advertisement has emanated from an unworthy jealousy on the part of those who should rather have shown gratitude for the labour and expense which Mesers. Allsopp and Sons have not spared to remove the otherwise ruinous prejudice impending over the Pale and Bitter Ales of this country, from the mistake of a Prench chemist, Mesers. Allsopp and Sons would now call the attention of the public to the following points:—That he original letter of Baron Liebig is addressed to Mr. Henry Allsopp, individually.—That he therein intimates that he had been applied to by Mr. Henry Allsopp, individually.—That he therein intimates that he had been applied to by Mr. Henry Allsopp, individually.—That he therein acknowledges the receipt of samples of Allsopp's Pale Ales, from the London bottlers, as well as other samples of the same, sent to him direct, by private friends. On these hespecifically founds the onlinion reported by him to Mr. Henry Allsopp, in that letter—the general mention of he Burton brewers being incidental. Thus, then, the letter of Baron Liebig's authority to Mesers. Allsopp and Sons, and sent to Mr. Henry Allsopp, on the subject of Mesers. Allsopp and Sons, and sent to Mr. Henry Allsopp, on the subject of Mesers. Allsopp and Sons, and sent to Mr. Henry Allsopp, on the subject of Mesers. Allsopp and Sons consider it not unnecessary to add, that their intercourse with Baron Liebig's authority to durincessary to add, that their intercourse with Baron Liebig's of some duration, they having frequently consulted the learned Professor on ce

"Glessen, May 6, 1852."

ALTAGOP'S PARE ALSS. RARON LIEBIG ON CERTAIN RECENT ANONYMOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs. Allsoppand Sons have great-satisfaction in being enabled to publish the following extract of a letter, just received, dated Munich, Sept. 12, 1852, from Baron Liebig, to Mr. Henry Allsopp, Brewery, Burton-on-Treut:—"To my great astonishment and concern, my attention has lately been called to several anonymous articles and advertisements headed by my name, such as in the —, whose author altogether misrepresents the motives of my remarks, once the green per spot as to say "that I never analysed your beer, nor perhaps ever tasted it in my life," and to allege a retractation on my part of the original statement. I emphatically declare that I had not the slightest knowledge of these anonymous articles, the contents of which I entirely disapproves of; and that in every respect I athere to the statement made in my letter to you, which certainly you were, and are at perfect liberty to publish. JUSTUS LEKING."

"Munich, 12th September, 1852,"

Munich, 12th September, 1852.

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1730 Great Polgooth (tin), St. Austell 3	252 Wheal Clifford (cop.), Gwennap — 150 150 512 Wheal Clifford (cop.), Gwennap — 150 150 513 Wheal Constance (lead), Newlyn 3 15 1024 Wheal Crobor (cop.), Tavistock 64 16 1024 Wheal Crobor (copper, tin). 4 4 44 550 Wheal Elisabeth (tin), St. Erme. 17 1070 Wheal Enys (tin), Wendron. 4 4 5 4280 Wheal Enys (tin), Wendron. 4 4 5 4280 Wheal Enys (tin), Wendron. 4 5 4280 Wheal Fanno, near Tavistock. 14 4 11 13 — Wheal Grenville, Camborne. 3 3 1000 Wheal Guskus (tin, copper). 4 1 1 1 2 5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne. 5 1 1 1 1 2 6000 Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes. 4 1 1 6 600 Wheal Langford (cop., sillead) 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	916 Wheal Fortescue (cop.), Taylas. 2043 Wheal Fortune (edad), Landulph 5000 Wheal Fortune, South Tawton. 136 Wheal Gill (cop., lead), Liskespan (156 Maylor) 5000 Wheal Henry, Newlyn
1160 Perran St. George (cop., tin.), Ferranzabuloe 21/6 40 1 1 5 0 0 10 0 -June, 1851. 200 Phenix (copper, tin.), Linkinghorne 30 240 125 0 15 0 0 July, 1852. 280 Providence Mines (tin.), Uny Lelant. 20/6 22/6 18 14 6 0 10 -Nov. 1851. 5040 Rorrington (lead), Snallbeach, Shrewsbury 6s. 0 10 8	256 Wheal Prudence (cop.), St. Agnes 4% 4000 Wh. Robert, Sampford Spiney. 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19000 Australian (cop.), S. Australia. 5 3250 Kinsigthal Min. Ass., Germany 3½ 2 12000 Liguanea & Gen. Min. Co. of Ja. 1 5000 National Brazilian (gold), Brazil 30 12 12000 Writing (cop.), Adelaide 5 120000 Writing (cop.), Adelaide 5 120000 Writing (cop.), Adelaide 7 1200000 Writing (cop.), Adelaide 7 1200000 Writing (cop.), Adelaide 7 1200000 Agua Fria 1200000 Agua Fria 12000000 Agua Fria 12000000 Agua Fria 12000000 Agua Fria 12000000 Agua Fria 1200000000 Agua Fria 1200000000 Agua Fria 120000000 Agua Fria 12000000000 Agua Fria 120000000 Agua Fria 12000000000000 Agua Fria 12000000000000000000000000000000000000
1000 Stray Fark and Camborne Vean (copper) 16 9 11 10 0 0 - Aug., 1502 9600 Tamar Consols (silver-lead), Beeralston 4\frac{1}{2} 4\frac{1}{2} 2 12\frac{1}{2} 6 8 0 0 10 - Aug., 1852 512 Trehane (silver-lead), Menheniot \frac{1}{2} 5 5 1 14 7 6 0 10 - Nov. 1851 5000 Treeight Consols (copper), Redruth 6 2\frac{1}{2} 1 3 0 0 5 - Oct. 1847 96 Treeaven (copper), Gwennap, Corawall 32\frac{1}{2} 134 4880 15 0 1848 120 Trethellan (copper), Gwennap, Corawall 32\frac{1}{2} 134 4880 15 0 April, 1851 120 Trethellan (copper), Gwennap, 130 140 284 0 0 6 15 0 - July, 1852 120 Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston 95 180 20 0 5 0 - Sept., 1852 200 United Mines (copper), Gwennap 80 750 2 10 0 2 10 0 - Sept., 1851 123 Wellington (copper, tin), Perranuthnoc 7\frac{1}{2} 6\frac{1}{2} 6\frac{1}{2} 6 5 5 0 - Augril, 1851 124 West Caradon (copper), Liskeard 20 170 175 180 186 5 5 0 - Aug., 1852 124 West Providence (tin), 8t. Erth 5 48 49 50\frac{1}{2} 13 0 0 2 10 0 - Sept., 1852 125 Wheal Brewer (copper), Gwennap 4 25 6 0 0 0 0 0 - Aug., 1852 126 Wheal Brewer (copper), Gwennap 4 25 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 - Aug., 1852 126 Wheal Briender (copper), Gwennap 4 25 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 125 Wheal Briender (copper), Devon 120 125 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 125 Wheal Briender (copper), Devon 120 125 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4000 Wheal Treasury (copper, tin)	72000 Baden, Grand Duchy of 10000 Brasilian Imperial 24 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sono Wheal Golden (sillead), Perranzabuloc 3	10000 Arundell United (cop) Ashburton 1	1 20000 Melbourne Gold 1 1 20000 Melbourne Gold 1 1 20000 Melbourne Gold 1 1 2 20000 Memarch Gold 1 1 2 20000 Memarch Gold 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
2700 Marmato (gold), Columbia	1248 Christow (silver-lead)	.ondon and Srighton 13,308 15,078 15,507 ireat Western 18,725 25,627 18,165 ireat Western 18,725 25,627 18,165 indidand 25,883 25,574 25,563 outh Eastern 19,644 19,633 16,207 Cork and North Middand 10,791 10,593 9,355 Cork and North Middand 10,791 10,593 9,355 Cork and North Middand 10,791 10,593 9,355 Cork North Staffordshire 2,039 1,811 1,655 Freet Northern 13,158 12,467 6,568 Sorth Staffordshire 5,636 5,401 5,687 Abseter and Holyhead 4,647 4,445 5,457 Abseter and Credition 145 111 Syristol and Exeter 5,859 5,641 4,562 Abseter and Credition 145 111 Syristol and Exeter 5,859 5,641 4,562 Abseter and Credition 1,583 1,502 4,585 Abseter and Staffordshire 1,583 1,592 4,585 Abseter and Staffordshire 1,581 1,599 1,191 Abseter and Carlisle 2,433 2,379 2,561 abset Lancashire 4,667 4,589 7,595 abset Lancashire 4,667 4,589 3,545 Olton, Blackburn, and Clitheroe Cendal and Windermere 368 262 20 outh Yorkshire 1,431 1,388 1,072 4,575 6,500 255 4,500 255 4,
South Sout	5000 East Black Craig, Kirkcudbright	Agreerate Number amount of receipt amount of rec
### MINES WHICH HAVE SOLD ORES. Shares	1	received. miles open. per mile. 1852 £260,056 4,548 £57 3 6 1850 231,164 4,246 6 1 6 1850 231,164 4,246 6 5 5 8 The result presented is satisfactory, as proving the continued xpansion of the general traffic of the kingdom, an expansion thick would have been the more evident but for the disturbing fifuence exercised last-year by the Great Exhibition. At the eriod last year the Crystal Palace was much crowded, owing its having been announced that this wonderful exhibition is the arts and industry of all nations would be closed in October. The return per mile per week is subjoined: 1852. 1851. 1850. condon and North Western £93-38 £116-05 £38-59. ancashire and Yorkshire 72-51 70-40 66-49. condon and South Western 53-96 71-52 50-07 (reat Western 67-59 97-34 68-7). The return per mile per week is the condon and Brighton 68-69 87-93 81-09.
1000 Cwin Erfin (lead), Cardigansh. 8 2 10240 Pembroke & East Crimis (eop.) 2½ 3½ 2000 Cyfannedd Fawr, Lanegryn	1	outh Eastern 43 68:14 72:21 09 ork and North Midland 42:15 37:96 37:85 ireat Northern 46:08 51:67 27:97 Idland 51:83 51:53 40:91 hester and Holyhead 51:15 46:91 32:16 ork, Newcastle, and Berwick 51:05 46:91 32:16 ratera Counties and Norfolk 43:94 51:06 43:11 The returns on Scotch lines are: 1852 185:1 lasgow and South Western 4,278 4,13 alcdonian 9,652 34:1 dilnburgh and Glasgow 4,688 4,00 oottish Central 2,345 4,12 undee and Perth 669 57 oottish Midland Junction 634 61 The Irish verture avers 48:1
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